

C

CAB125 **CAS: 20064-38-4** **HR: 3**
C-666

mf: $C_{18}H_{20}N_4O_3 \cdot 2ClH$ mw: 413.34

SYNS: N,N-DIMETHYL-N'-(1-NITRO-9-ACRIDINYL)-1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE-N-OXIDE, DIHYDROCHLORIDE (9CI) □ 1-NITRO-9-(3-DIMETHYLAMINO PROPYLAMINE) ACRIDINE-N¹⁰-OXIDE DIHYDROCHLORIDE □ N¹⁰-OXIDE-1-NITRO-9-(3-DIMETHYLAMINOPROPYLAMINO)-DIHYDROCHLORIDE ACRIDINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:110 mg/kg MMDPA6 8,252,76
 ivn-rat LD50:5400 µg/kg MMDPA6 8,252,76
 orl-mus LD50:108 mg/kg MMDPA6 8,252,76
 ivn-mus LD50:9 mg/kg MMDPA6 8,252,76
 ivn-pgn LD50:9000 µg/kg AITEAT 28,777,80

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

CAB250 **CAS: 78265-91-5** **HR: 3**
C 3206

mf: $C_{17}H_{25}ClN_2O_2 \cdot ClH$ mw: 361.35

SYN: 6'-CHLORO-2-PYRROLIDINYL-*o*-HEXANO TOLUIDIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 2% MOD ARZNAD 8,544,58
 ipr-rat LD50:42 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,544,58
 ipr-mus LD50:37 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,544,58
 scu-mus LD50:70 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,544,58

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.

CAB500 **CAS: 78265-89-1** **HR: 3**
C 3207

mf: $C_{17}H_{27}ClN_2O \cdot ClH$ mw: 347.37

SYN: 2-(BUTYLAMINO)-6'-CHLORO-*o*-HEXANOTOLUIDIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 2% SEV ARZNAD 8,544,58
 ipr-rat LD50:33 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,544,58
 scu-mus LD50:210 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,544,58

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. A severe eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl⁻ and NO_x.

CAB750 **CAS: 78265-90-4** **HR: 3**
C 3208

mf: $C_{15}H_{23}ClN_2O \cdot ClH$ mw: 319.31

SYN: 6'-CHLORO-2-(ETHYLAMINO)-*o*-HEXANOTOLUIDIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 2% MOD ARZNAD 8,544,58
 ipr-rat LD50:25 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,544,58

scu-mus LD50:62 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,544,58

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.

CAB800 **CAS: 68188-03-4** **HR: 1**
CABREUVA OIL

PROP: Pale yellow viscous liquid.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTOD7 20,645,82
 orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 20,645,82
 skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 20,645,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CAC250 **HR: 3**
CACODYL SULFIDE

mf: $((CH_3)_2As)_2S$ mw: 242

PROP: Oily liquid. Bp: 211°. Sltly sol in water.

SYN: DICACODYL SULFIDE

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by most routes. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS and SULFIDES. Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or by spontaneous chemical reaction, i.e., in air. Vigorous reaction with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of As.

CAC500 **HR: 2**
CADIA DEL PERRO

PROP: Aqueous extract from the dried leaves of the plant (JNCIAM 46,1131,71).

SYNS: K. IXINA □ KRAMERIA IXINA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat TDLo:300 mg/kg/1Y-I:NEO JNCIAM 46,1131,71
 ims-rat TDLo:45 g/kg/1Y-I:ETA JNCIAM 46,1131,71
 skn-ham TDLo:53,950 mg/kg/65W-I:CAR JNCIAM 53,1259,74

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

CAD000 **CAS: 7440-43-9** **HR: 3**
CADMIUM

af: Cd aw: 112.40

PROP: Hexagonal, ductile crystals or soft, silver-white, lustrous, malleable metal. Tarnishes in air, particularly

moist air. Mp: 321°, bp: 767°, d: 8.642, vap press: 1 mm @ 394°. Sol in dil acids (H₂ evolved). IDLH 9 mg/m³ (as Cd).

SYNS: C.I. 77180 □ COLLOIDAL CADMIUM □ KADMIMUM (GERMAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mnt-mus:emb 6 µmol/L TXCYAC 4,57,90
 cyt-ham:ovr 1 µmol/L CGCGBR 26,251,80
 orl-rat TDLo:155 mg/kg (male 13W pre):REP BECTA6 20,96,78
 orl-rat TDLo:21,500 µg/kg (multi):TER ENVRAL 22,466,80
 ihl-wmn TCLo:129 µg/m³/20Y-C:CAR AJIMD8 10,153,86
 ihl-man TCLo:88 µg/m³/8.6Y:KID AEHLAU 28,147,74
 ihl-hmn LCLo:39 mg/m³/20M AIHAAP 31,180,70
 unk-man LDLo:15 mg/kg 85DCAI 2,73,70
 orl-rat LD50:225 mg/kg TXAPA9 41,667,77
 ihl-rat LC50:25 mg/m³/30M SAIGBL 16,212,74
 orl-mus LD50:890 mg/kg 41HTAH -,14,78
 ihl-mus LCLo:170 mg/m³ NTIS** PB158-508
 ipr-mus LD50:5700 µg/kg TXAPA9 37,403,76
 unr-mus LD50:890 mg/kg GTPZAB 22(5),6,78
 orl-rbt LDLo:70 mg/kg AMPMAR 34,127,73
 scu-rbt LDLo:6 mg/kg PROTA* -, -,55
 ivn-rbt LDLo:5 mg/kg JOGBAS 35,693,28

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 2,74,73; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 11,39,76; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 7,139,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93. Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Cd)/m³ (metal), Suspected Human Carcinogen; TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen; BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

DFG MAK: DFG BAT: Blood 1.5 µg/dL; Urine 15 µg/dL. MAK: Animal Carcinogen, Suspected Human Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, tumorigenic, and neoplastigenic data. A human poison by inhalation and possibly other routes. Poison experimentally by ingestion, inhalation, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. In humans inhalation causes an excess of protein in the urine. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. The dust ignites spontaneously in air and is flammable and explosive when exposed to heat, flame, or by chemical reaction with oxidizing agents, metals, HN₃, Zn, Se, and Te. Explodes on contact with hydrazoic acid. Violent or explosive reaction when heated with ammonium nitrate. Vigorous reaction when heated with nitryl fluoride. When heated to a high temperature it emits toxic fumes of Cd. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #ID-125G or NIOSH: Cadmium, 7048; Welding and Brazing Fume, 7200; Elements, 7300.

CAD250 CAS: 543-90-8 HR: 3
CADMIUM(II) ACETATE

mf: C₂H₄O₂•1/2Cd mw: 116.25

PROP: Monoclinic, colorless crystals; odor of acetic acid. Mp: 256°, bp: decomp, d: 2.341.

SYNS: ACETIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT □ BIS(ACETOXY-)CADMIUM □ CADMIUM ACETATE (DOT) □ CADMIUM DIACETATE □ C.I. 77185

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-hmn:lym 10 nmol/L MUREAV 85,236,81
 otr-ham:emb 1 µmol/L CNREA8 39,193,79
 dnd-ham:emb 1 µmol/L CNREA8 39,193,79
 ipr-mus LD50:14 mg/kg TXAPA9 49,41,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen; BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen.

Poison by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAD275 CAS: 5743-04-4 HR: 3
CADMIUM ACETATE DIHYDRATE

mf: C₄H₆O₄•Cd•2H₂O mw: 266.54

PROP: Crystals, becoming anhydrous at 130°; slt acetic acid odor. D: 2.01, 2.341 (anhydrous), mp: 255° (anhydrous). Sol in water and alc.

SYNS: ACETIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT, DIHYDRATE □ CADMIUM DIACETATE DIHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-hmn:lyms 1 mg/L CYGEDX 12(3),46,78

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Cd)/m³; Suspected Carcinogen

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen.

Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd.

CAD290 CAS: 12685-29-9 HR: 3
CADMIUM ALLOY, Cd,Cu

SYN: CADMIUM NONBASE, Cd,Cu

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Cd and Cu.

**CAD325 CAS: 22750-53-4 HR: 3
CADMIUM AMIDE**

mf: CdH_4N_2 mw: 144.46

PROP: White solid, which turns brown in air.

SYN: CADMIUM DIAMIDE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cadmium compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA $5\text{ }\mu\text{g(Cd)}/\text{m}^3$

ACGIH TLV: TWA $0.002\text{ mg(Cd)}/\text{m}^3$ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: $5\text{ }\mu\text{g/g}$ creatinine in urine; $5\text{ }\mu\text{g/L}$ in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. May explode if heated. Reacts violently with water. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd and NO_x . See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS and AMIDES.

**CAD350 CAS: 14215-29-3 HR: 3
CADMIUM AZIDE**

mf: CdN_6 mw: 196.45
 $\text{Cd(N}_3)_2$

PROP: White crystals.

SYN: CADMIUM DIAZIDE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cadmium compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA $5\text{ }\mu\text{g(Cd)}/\text{m}^3$

ACGIH TLV: TWA $0.002\text{ mg(Cd)}/\text{m}^3$ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: $5\text{ }\mu\text{g/g}$ creatinine in urine; $5\text{ }\mu\text{g/L}$ in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. The dry solid is an unstable heat- and friction-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Cd. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS and AZIDES.

**CAD500 CAS: 7495-93-4 HR: 3
CADMIUM BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHOSPHITE**

mf: $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{68}\text{O}_6\text{P}_2\cdot\text{Cd}$ mw: 723.34

SYN: BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ESTER PHOSPHOROUS ACID CADMIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LDLo: 250 mg/kg CBCCT* 7,790,55

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

OSHA PEL: TWA $5\text{ }\mu\text{g(Cd)}/\text{m}^3$

ACGIH TLV: TWA $0.002\text{ mg(Cd)}/\text{m}^3$ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: $5\text{ }\mu\text{g/g}$ creatinine in urine; $5\text{ }\mu\text{g/L}$ in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and Cd. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.

**CAD550 CAS: 20246-69-9 HR: 3
CADMIUM BIS(PENTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE)**

mf: $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{S}_4\cdot\text{Cd}$ mw: 437.02

SYN: CADMIUM BIS(N-AMYLDITHIOCARBAMATE) □

CADMIUM, BIS(PENTYLDITHIOCARBAMATO)- □ CADMIUM DIAMYL DITHIOCARBAMATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50: 16 g/kg SCCUR* -,2,61

ipr-rat LD50: 8 g/kg SCCUR* -,2,61

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen. Low toxicity by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x , Cl^- , and cadmium.

**CAD600 CAS: 7789-42-6 HR: 3
CADMIUM BROMIDE**

mf: Br_2Cd mw: 272.22

PROP: Pearly or colorless hexagonal crystals; hygroscopic. Mp: 570° , bp: 863° , d: 5.192. Sol in water, alc, and Me_2CO ; moderately sol in acetone.

SYN: CADMIUM DIBROMIDE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA $5\text{ }\mu\text{g(Cd)}/\text{m}^3$

ACGIH TLV: TWA $0.01\text{ mg(Cd)}/\text{m}^3$; Suspected Carcinogen

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd and Br^- .

**CAD750 CAS: 2191-10-8 HR: 3
CADMIUM CAPRYLATE**

mf: $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4\cdot\text{Cd}$ mw: 398.86

SYN: OCTANOIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT (2:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50: 950 mg/kg JHEMA2 18,144,74

itr-rat LDLo: 9 mg/kg JOHYAY 18,144,74

orl-mus LD50: 300 mg/kg JHEMA2 18,144,74

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

OSHA PEL: TWA $5\text{ }\mu\text{g(Cd)}/\text{m}^3$

ACGIH TLV: TWA $0.002\text{ mg(Cd)}/\text{m}^3$ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: $5\text{ }\mu\text{g/g}$ creatinine in urine; $5\text{ }\mu\text{g/L}$ in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Poison by ingestion and intratracheal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.

**CAD800 CAS: 513-78-0 HR: 3
CADMIUM CARBONATE**

mf: $\text{CO}_3\cdot\text{Cd}$ mw: 172.41

PROP: Powder. D: 4.258.

SYNS: CADMIUM MONOCARBONATE □ CARBONIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT □ CHEMCARB □ KALCIT □ MIKROKALCIT □ SUPERMIKROKALCIT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sce-ham:ovr 870 nmol/L ENMUDM 7,381,85
orl-mus LD50:310 mg/kg GTPZAB 25(2),42,81

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg(Cd)/m³; Suspected Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium, dust and fume) lowest feasible concentration

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Poison by ingestion. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of cadmium.

CAD900

HR: 3

CADMIUM CDTA

SYNS: ACETIC ACID, (1,2-CYCLOHEXYLIDENEDINITRIL)O TETRA-, CADMIUM COMPLEX, TRANS- □ ZYKLOHEX ANDIAMINETETRAESSIGSAEURE KADMIUMKOMPLEXE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:210 mg(Cd)/kg ABMGJ 16,149,66

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93.

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

CAE000

HR: 3

CADMIUM CHLORATE

mf: CdCl₂O₆ mw: 279.31
Cd(CIP₃)₂

PROP: Colorless, deliquescent prisms. Mp: 80°, d: 2.28 @ 18°.

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen; BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. A powerful oxidizing agent. Flammable by chemical reaction with reducing agents. Moderate explosion hazard when shocked or exposed to heat. Violent or explosive reaction with sulfides (e.g., copper(II) sulfide (explodes); antimony(III) sulfide; arsenic(III) sulfide; tin(II) sulfide; tin(IV) sulfide). When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd and Cl⁻. See also CHLORATES.

CAE250

CAS: 10108-64-2

HR: 3

CADMIUM CHLORIDE

mf: CdCl₂ mw: 183.30

PROP: Hexagonal, colorless crystals. Mp: 568°, bp: 969.6°, d: 4.047 @ 25°, vap press: 10 mm @ 656°. Sol in H₂O: sltly sol in EtOH.

SYNS: CADDY □ CADMIUM DICHLORIDE □ KADMIUM-CHLORID (GERMAN) □ VI-CAD

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dni-hmn:hla 250 µmol/L MUREAV 92,427,82
cyt-ofs-mul 630 µg/L/4W-C BECTA6 36,199,86
orl-wmn LDLo:3 g/kg:BPR,GIT BMJOAE 292,1559,86
orl-rat LD50:88 mg/kg AFDOAQ 15,122,51
ipr-rat LD50:1800 µg/kg EVHPAZ 28,89,79
orl-mus LD50:60 mg/kg APTOA6 48,108,81
ihl-mus LC50:2300 mg/m³ NTIS** PB158-508
ipr-mus LD50:9300 µg/kg NEZAAQ 32,472,77
scu-mus LD50:3200 µg/kg APTOA6 48,108,81
ivn-mus LD50:3500 µg/kg TXAPA9 53,510,80
ihl-dog LC90:420 mg/m³/30M JIHTAB 29,302,47
ivn-dog LDLo:5 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
scu-cat LDLo:25 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
ivn-cat LDLo:5 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
orl-rbt LDLo:70 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 2,74,73; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 11,39,76; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; IARC Cancer Review: Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen; BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

DFG MAK: Animal Carcinogen, Suspected Human Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data.

Poison by ingestion, inhalation, skin contact, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intravenous, and possibly other routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: blood pressure, acute pulmonary edema, hypermotility, diarrhea. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. Reacts violently with BrF₃ and K. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cd and Cl⁻. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS and CHLORIDES.

CAE375

CAS: 72589-96-9

HR: 3

CADMIUM CHLORIDE, DIHYDRATE

mf: CdCl₂•2H₂O mw: 219.34

PROP: White crystals.

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen; BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

DFG MAK: Animal Carcinogen, Suspected Human Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Cd. See also CADMIUM CHLORIDE, CADMIUM COMPOUNDS, and CHLORIDES.

CAE425 CAS: 7790-78-5 HR: 3

CADMIUM CHLORIDE, HYDRATE (2:5)

mf: $\text{CdCl}_2 \cdot 5/2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 228.35

PROP: Crystals.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dni-hmn:lym 28 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ IAAAAM 79,83,86

orl-rat LD50:665 mg/kg TXAPA9 103,28,90

orl-mus LD50:194 mg/kg JTEHD6 22,35,87

ipr-mus LD50:4567 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ TXAPA9 63,461,82

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 $\mu\text{g}(\text{Cd})/\text{m}^3$

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 $\text{mg}(\text{Cd})/\text{m}^3$ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 $\mu\text{g/g}$ creatinine in urine; 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in blood

DFG MAK: Animal Carcinogen, Suspected Human Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen.

Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes.

Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and Cd. See also CADMIUM CHLORIDE, CADMIUM COMPOUNDS, and CHLORIDES.

CAE500 CAS: 35658-65-2 HR: 3

CADMIUM CHLORIDE, MONOHYDRATE

mf: $\text{CdCl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 201.32

PROP: White powder.

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 $\mu\text{g}(\text{Cd})/\text{m}^3$

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 $\text{mg}(\text{Cd})/\text{m}^3$ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 $\mu\text{g/g}$ creatinine in urine; 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in blood

DFG MAK: Animal Carcinogen, Suspected Human Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen

with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data.

Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cd and Cl^- . See also CADMIUM CHLORIDE, CADMIUM COMPOUNDS, and CHLORIDES.

CAE750 HR: 3

CADMIUM COMPOUNDS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-hmn TCLo:1500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3/14\text{Y-I:CAR,PUL}$ ANYAA9 271,273,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence

IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence

IMEMDT 58,119,93. Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 $\mu\text{g}(\text{Cd})/\text{m}^3$

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 $\text{mg}(\text{Cd})/\text{m}^3$ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 $\mu\text{g/g}$ creatinine in urine; 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in blood

DFG MAK: DFG BAT: Blood 1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$; Urine 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$. MAK: Suspected Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium, dust and fume) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogens producing lung tumors. Poison by ingestion. The irritating and emetic action is so violent, however, that little of the cadmium has time to be absorbed and fatal poisoning rarely ensues. Experimental carcinogens and teratogens. Cases of human poisoning have been reported from ingestion of food or beverages prepared or stored in cadmium-plated containers. Inhalation of fumes or dusts affects the respiratory tract and the kidneys. Brief exposure to high concentrations may result in pulmonary edema and death. Fatal concentrations may be breathed without sufficient discomfort to warn a worker to leave the exposure site. Cadmium oxide fumes can cause metal fume fever resembling that caused by zinc oxide fumes. When heated to decomposition cadmium compounds emit toxic fumes of Cd.

CAE800 HR: 3

CADMIUM DIACETATE MONOHYDRATE

mf: $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{Cd} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 248.52

SYN: CADMIUM(II) ACETATE, MONOHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mor-ham:emb 100 $\mu\text{g/L}$ CNREA8 39,1008,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 $\text{mg}(\text{Cd})/\text{m}^3$ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 $\mu\text{g/g}$ creatinine in urine; 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in blood

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

CAF500 HR: 3

CADMIUM DICYANIDE

mf: C_2CdN_2 mw: 164.44

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 $\mu\text{g}(\text{Cd})/\text{m}^3$

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 $\text{mg}(\text{Cd})/\text{m}^3$ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 $\mu\text{g/g}$ creatinine in urine; 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. A poison. Incompatible with magnesium. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd and CN^- . See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS and CYANIDE.

CAF750 CAS: 15954-91-3 HR: 3**CADMIUM(II) EDTA COMPLEX****SYN:** (ETHYLENEDINITRILO)TETRAACETIC ACID
CADMIUM(II) COMPLEX**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus LD50:7800 µg(Cd)/kg PABIAQ 11,853,63

ivn-mus LD50:21,400 µg(Cd)/kg ABMGAJ 16,149,66

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood**NIOSH REL:** (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed human carcinogen. Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Cd.**CAG000 CAS: 14486-19-2 HR: 3****CADMIUM FLUOBORATE**mf: B₂CdF₈ mw: 286.02**SYN:** BORATE(1-), TETRAFLUORO-, CADMIUM (2:1) (9CI) □ CADMIUM FLUOROBORATE □ CADMIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE (7CI) □ TL 1026**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

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

ihl-mus LCLo:650 mg/m³/10M NDRC** No. 9-4-1-19,44**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood**NIOSH REL:** (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level**SAFETY PROFILE:** Suspected human carcinogen. Poison by ingestion and inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cd and F⁻. See TETRAFLUOROBORATE.**CAG250 CAS: 7790-79-6 HR: 3****CADMIUM FLUORIDE**mf: CdF₂ mw: 150.40**PROP:** Cubic, white, non-hygroscopic, non-volatile crystals. Mp: 1078°, bp: 1748°, d: 6.64, vap press: 1 mm @ 1112°. Sltly sol in H₂O.**SYN:** CADMIUM FLUORURE (FRENCH)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

scu-frg LDLo:280 mg/kg CRSBAW 124,133,37

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood**NIOSH REL:** (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed human carcinogen. Poison by subcutaneous route. Violent reaction with K. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumesof Cd and F⁻. See also FLUORIDES and CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.**CAG500 CAS: 17010-21-8 HR: 3****CADMIUM FLUOSILICATE**mf: CdF₆Si mw: 254.49**PROP:** Hexagonal, colorless crystals.**SYNS:** CADMIUM FLUOROSILICATE □ CADMIUM HEXAFLUOROSILICATE (7CI) □ CADMIUM SILICON FLUORIDE □ SILICATE(2-), HEXAFLUORO-, CADMIUM (8CI,9CI) □ TL 1070**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

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

ihl-mus LCLo:670 mg/m³/10M NDRC** No. 9-4-1-19,44**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood**NIOSH REL:** (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 6.1; Label: KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed human carcinogen. Poison by ingestion and inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cd and F⁻.**CAG525 CAS: 21041-95-2 HR: 3****CADMIUM HYDROXIDE**mf: CdH₂O₂ mw: 146.42**SYN:** CADMIUM DIHYDROXIDE**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed human carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Cd.**CAG550 CAS: 7790-80-9 HR: 3****CADMIUM IODIDE**mf: CdI₂ mw: 366.20**SYN:** CADMIUM DIIODIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-man LDLo:81 mg/kg ATXKA8 28,46,71

orl-mus LD50:166 mg/kg 41HTAH -,14,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed human carcinogen. A poison by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion: liver changes, urine volume increase, body temperature increase. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of cadmium and I⁻.**CAG600 CAS: 22537-48-0 HR: 3**

CADMIUM, ION (Cd²⁺)

mf: Cd mw: 112.40

SYNS: CADMIUM(2Cd²⁺) □ CADMIUM CATION □ CADMIUM ION**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

sce-ham:lng 1 µmol/L AHRAAY 32(2),147,81

ivn-rat LD50:1800 µg/kg JJATDK 1,264,81

ivn-rbt LD50:2240 µg/kg BCPCA6 26,25,77

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient

Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient

Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed carcinogen. A poison by intravenous route. Mutation data reported.**CAG750 CAS: 16039-55-7 HR: 3
CADMIUM LACTATE**mf: C₆H₁₀O₆•Cd mw: 290.56**PROP:** Needles.**SYN:** LACTIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood**NIOSH REL:** (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed human carcinogen. A poison. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.**CAG775 CAS: 2605-44-9 HR: 3
CADMIUM LAURATE**mf: C₂₄H₄₆O₄•Cd mw: 511.10**SYNS:** CADMIUM DILAURATE □ CADMIUM DODECANOATE □ DODECANOIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT (9CI) □ LAURIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT (2:1)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:2370 mg/kg 41HTAH -,14,78

orl-mus LD50:1060 mg/kg 41HTAH -,14,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed human carcinogen. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd.**CAH000 CAS: 10325-94-7 HR: 3
CADMIUM NITRATE**mf: CdN₂O₆ mw: 236.42**PROP:** Strongly hygroscopic, white, prismatic needles. Mp: 350–360°. Very sol in H₂O; sol in EtOAc.**SYNS:** CADMIUM DINITRATE □ CADMIUM(II) NITRATE □ NITRIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mrc-bcs 5 mmol/L MUREAV 77,109,80

orl-rat LD50:300 mg/kg YAKUD5 22,455,80

unr-rat LD50:200 mg/kg GISAAA 50(3),57,85

orl-mus LD50:100 mg/kg 41HTAH -,14,78

ihl-mus LC50:3850 mg/m³ NTIS** PB1580508**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** IARC Cancer Review:

Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient

Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient

Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood**NIOSH REL:** (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed human carcinogen.Poison by ingestion and possibly other routes. Moderately toxic by inhalation. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cd and NO_x. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS and NITRATES.**CAH250 CAS: 10022-68-1 HR: 3
CADMIUM(II) NITRATE TETRAHYDRATE (1:2:4)**mf: N₂O₆•Cd•4H₂O mw: 308.50**PROP:** Crystals in H₂O. Mp: 59.4°.**SYNS:** DUSICNAN KADEMNATY (CZECH) □ NITRIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT, TETRAHYDRATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,12,72

eye-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,12,72

mmo-esc 6 µmol/L ENVRAL 26,279,85

orl-rat LD50:300 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,12,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood**NIOSH REL:** (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed human carcinogen.Poison by ingestion. A severe skin and moderate eye irritant. Mutation data reported. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS, CADMIUM NITRATE, and NITRATES. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cd and NO_x.**CAH500 CAS: 1306-19-0 HR: 3
CADMIUM OXIDE**

mf: CdO mw: 128.40

PROP: (1) Amorphous, brown powder; (2) cubic, brown crystals. Changes color on heating. Mp (1): <1426°, mp (2): decomp @ 950°, bp: 1559°, d (1): 6.95, d (2): 8.15, vap press: 1 mm @ 1000°. Subl at 7°. Insol in H₂O; sol in acids and NH₃. IDLH 9 mg/m³ (as Cd).**SYNS:** CADMIUM MONOXIDE □ KADMU TLENEK (POLISH) □ NCI-C02551**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ihl-hmn TCLo:8630 µg/m³/5H YAKUD5 22,455,80
 ihl-man TCLo:500 µg/m³/5Y-I:NOSE,KID QJMEA7
 38,425,69
 ihl-man TCLo:40 µg/m³:CVS,KID GISAAA 45(10)22,80
 orl-rat LD50:72 mg/kg YAKUD5 22,455,80
 ihl-rat LC50:780 mg/m³/10M NTIS** PB158-508
 ipr-rat LD50:12 mg/kg ZDKAA8 38(9),18,78
 orl-mus LD50:72 mg/kg 41HTAH -,14,78
 ihl-mus LC50:340 mg/m³/10M NTIS** PB158-508
 ihl-dog LC50:400 mg/m³/10M YAKUD5 22,455,80
 ihl-mky LC50:15 g/m³/10M NTIS** PB158-508
 ihl-rbt LC50:3 g/m³/15M NTIS** PB158-508
 ihl-gpg LC50:3 g/m³/15M NTIS** PB158-508

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 2,74,73; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 11,39,76; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 11,39,76; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

DFG MAK: Animal Carcinogen, Suspected Human Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. Poison by ingestion, inhalation, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by inhalation include: change in the sense of smell, change in heart rate, blood pressure increase, an excess of protein in the urine, and other kidney or bladder changes. Mixtures with magnesium explode when heated. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Cadmium, 7048; welding and Brazing Fume, 7200; Elements, 7300.

CAH750

HR: 3

CADMIUM OXIDE FUME

mf: CdO mw: 128.40

SYN: CADMIUM FUME

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-hmn LCLo:2500 mg/m³ JIHTAB 29,279,47
 ihl-man TCLo:8630 µg/m³/5H:PUL BJIMAG 23,292,66
 ihl-rat LC50:500 mg/m³/10M JIHTAB 29,279,47
 ihl-mus LCLo:700 mg/m³/10M JIHTAB 29,279,47
 ihl-dog LC50:4000 mg/m³/10M JIHTAB 29,279,47
 ihl-mky LC50:15,000 mg/m³/10M JIHTAB 29,279,47
 ihl-rbt LC50:2500 mg/m³/10M JIHTAB 29,279,47
 ihl-gpg LC50:3500 mg/m³/10M JIHTAB 29,279,47

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient

Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium, dust and fume) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Moderately toxic to humans by inhalation. Human pulmonary system effects by inhalation, including: coughing, difficult breathing, and cyanosis. A strong irritant via inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd. See also CADMIUM OXIDE and CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAI000

CAS: 13477-17-3

HR: 3

CADMIUM PHOSPHATE

mf: Cd₃O₈P₂•4H₂O mw: 599.22

PROP: Amorphous or colorless crystals. Mp: 1180°.

SYN: TL 1182

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-mus LCLo:650 mg/m³/10M NDRC** No. 9-4-1-19,44

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Poison by inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd and PO_x. See CADMIUM COMPOUNDS and PHOSPHATES.

CAI125

CAS: 12014-28-7

HR: 3

CADMIUM PHOSPHIDE

mf: Cd₃P₂ mw: 399.18

PROP: Gray needles or platelets.

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cadmium compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

DFG MAK: DFG BAT: Blood 1.5 µg/dL; Urine 15 µg/dL. MAK: Suspected Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Explosive reaction with concentrated nitric acid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x and Cd. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS and PHOSPHIDES.

CAI250

HR: 3

CADMIUM PROPIONATE

mf: C₆H₁₀CdO₅ mw: 258.55

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

DFG MAK: DFG BAT: Blood 1.5 µg/dL; Urine 15 µg/dL. MAK: Suspected Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. The salt has exploded. Incompatible with 3-pentanone vapor. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAI350 CAS: 18897-36-4 HR: 3
CADMIUM 2-PYRIDINETHIONE

mf: C₁₀H₈CdN₂O₂S₂ mw: 364.72

SYNS: CADMIUM, BIS(1-HYDROXY-2(1H)-PYRIDINETHIONATO)- □ CADMIUM PT □ CdPT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:240 mg/kg TOANDB 3,1,79

ivn-rbt LD50:1340 µg/kg TOANDB 3,1,79

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) TWA reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Cd.

CAI400 CAS: 19010-79-8 HR: 3
CADMIUM SALICYLATE

mf: C₁₄H₁₀CdO₆ mw: 386.64

PROP: Monohydrate small needles or plates. Mp: 242°. Sltly sol in cold water, methanol, eth; very sol in boiling water.

SYNS: BIS(2-HYDROXYBENZOATO-O¹O²-), (T-4)-CADMIUM (9CI) □ CADMIUM, BIS(SALICYLATO)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1200 mg/kg 41HTAH -,14,78

orl-mus LD50:164 mg/kg 41HTAH -,14,78

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd.

CAI500 HR: 3
CADMIUM SELENIDE

mf: CdSe mw: 191.36

PROP: Preparative hazard.

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cadmium and its compounds as well as selenium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

DFG MAK: DFG BAT: Blood 1.5 µg/dL; Urine 15 µg/dL. MAK: Suspected Carcinogen; 0.1 mg(Se)/m³

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Selenium compounds are considered to be poisons. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd and Se. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS and SELENIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAI600 CAS: 12626-36-7 HR: 2
CADMIUM SELENIDE SULFIDE

SYNS: CADMIUM SULFIDE SELENIDE □ CADMIUM SULFOSELENIDE □ CADMIUM SULPHOSELENIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:2425 mg/kg GTPZAB 25(2),42,81

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.2 mg(Se)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium, dust and fume): lowest feasible concentration

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Cd, Se, and SO_x.

CAI750 CAS: 141-00-4 HR: 3
CADMIUM SUCCINATE

mf: C₄H₄O₄•Cd mw: 228.48

SYNS: CADMINATE □ SUCCINIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT (1:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:660 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,D53,80

orl-mus LD50:312 mg/kg 28ZEAL 5,35,76

ipr-mus LD50:270 mg/kg AIPTAK 128,391,60

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

DFG MAK: DFG BAT: Blood 1.5 µg/dL; Urine 15 µg/dL. MAK: Suspected Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cd. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAJ000 CAS: 10124-36-4 HR: 3
CADMIUM SULFATE (1:1)

mf: O₄S•Cd mw: 208.46

PROP: Rhombic, white crystals or prisms. Mp: 1000°, d: 4.691. Sol in H₂O; very sltly sol in MeOH, EtOH, and EtOAc.

SYNS: CADMIUM SULFATE □ CADMIUM SULPHATE □ SULFURIC ACID, CADMIUM(2+) SALT □ SULPHURIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT (1:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mrc-bcs 5 mmol/L MUREAV 77,109,80
dnd-rat:ivr 30 µmol/L MUREAV 113,357,83
msc-mus:lym 150 µg/L JTEHD6 9,367,82
orl-rat LD50:280 mg/kg 41HTAH -,14,78
orl-mus LD50:88 mg/kg 41HTAH -,14,78
ipr-mus LD50:12,760 µg/kg COREAF 256,1043,63
orl-dog LDLo:105 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
scu-dog LDLo:27 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
scu-frg LDLo:105 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1317,35

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 2,74,73; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 11,39,76; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

DFG MAK: Animal Carcinogen, Suspected Human Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS and SULFATES. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cd and SO_x.

CAJ100 CAS: 13477-20-8 HR: 3

CADMIUM SULFATE, HYDRATE

mf: O₄S•Cd•xH₂O mw: 334.60

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium, dust and fume) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x and cadmium.

CAJ250 CAS: 7790-84-3 HR: 3

CADMIUM SULFATE (1:1) HYDRATE (3:8)

mf: O₄S•Cd•8/3H₂O mw: 256.51

PROP: Crystals from aq soln @ 174°.

SYNS: CADMIUM SULFATE OCTAHYDRATE □ SULFURIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT, HYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-esc 3 µmol/L JOBAAY 133,75,78

cyt-ham:fbr 10 µmol/L/1H MUREAV 40,125,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 2,74,73. Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic and neoplastigenic data. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cd and SO_x. See also CADMIUM SULFATE, CADMIUM COMPOUNDS, and SULFATES.

CAJ500 CAS: 13477-21-9 HR: 3

CADMIUM SULFATE TETRAHYDRATE

mf: O₄S•Cd•4H₂O mw: 280.54

SYN: SULFURIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT, TETRAHYDRATE

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cd and SO_x. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAJ750 CAS: 1306-23-6 HR: 3

CADMIUM SULFIDE

mf: CdS mw: 144.46

PROP: Hexagonal, lemon-yellow to orange crystals. Mp: 1750° @ 100 atm, bp: subl in N₂, subl @ 9°, d: 4.82. Sltly sol in H₂O.

SYNS: AURORA YELLOW □ CADMIUM GOLDEN 366 □ CADMIUM LEMON YELLOW 527 □ CADMIUM MONOSULFIDE □ CADMIUM ORANGE □ CADMIUM PRIMROSE 819 □ CADMIUM SULPHIDE □ CADMIUM YELLOW □ CADMIUM YELLOW 000 □ CADMIUM YELLOW 892 □ CADMIUM YELLOW CONC. DEEP □ CADMIUM YELLOW CONC. GOLDEN □ CADMIUM YELLOW CONC. LEMON □ CADMIUM YELLOW CONC. PRIMROSE □ CADMIUM YELLOW 10G CONC. □ CADMIUM YELLOW OZ DARK □ CADMIUM YELLOW PRIMROSE 47-4100 □ CADMOPUR GOLDEN YELLOW N □ CADMOPUR YELLOW □ CAPSEBON □ C.I. 77199 □ C.I. PIGMENT ORANGE 20 □ C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 37 □ FERRO LEMON YELLOW □ FERRO ORANGE YELLOW □ FERRO YELLOW □ GREENOCKITE □ NCI-C02711

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-hmn:leu 62 µg/L PJACAW 48,133,72

otr-ham:emb 1 mg/L CNREA8 42,275,82

dnd-ham:ovr 10 mg/L CRNGDP 3,657,82

orl-rat LD50:7080 mg/kg 41HTAH -,14,78

orl-mus LD50:1166 mg/kg 41HTAH -,14,78

ihl-mus LCLo:1350 mg/m³ NTIS** PB158-508

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 2,74,73; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 11,39,76; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

DFG MAK: Animal Carcinogen, Suspected Human Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Moderately toxic by ingestion and inhalation. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cd and SO_x. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS and SULFIDES.

CAJ760 **HR: 3****CADMIUM SULFIDE (AMORPHOUS)****TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mor-ham:emb 1 mg/L CNREA8 42,275,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93.

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

CAJ770 **HR: 3**
CADMIUM SULFIDE mixed with ZINC SULFIDE (5:95)**SYN:** K-82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium, dust and fume) Reduce to lowest feasible level

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

CAJ772 **CAS: 63661-05-2** **HR: 3**
CADMIUM SULFIDE mixed with ZINC SULFIDE (8:92)**SYN:** K-83**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

unr-uns LD50:8600 mg/kg GTPZAB 24(2),42,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium, dust and fume) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x, cadmium, and zinc.

CAJ800 **CAS: 1306-25-8** **HR: 2**
CADMIUM TELLURIDE

mf: CdTe mw: 240.00

SYN: CADMIUM MONOTELLURIDE □ IRTRAN 6**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:2820 mg/kg GTPZAB 25(2),42,81

ipr-mus LD50:2100 mg/kg GTPZAB 25(2),42,81

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood, TWA 0.1 mg(Te)/m³

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium, dust and fume): Lowest feasible concentration

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

CAK000 **HR: 3**
CADMIUM THERMOVACUUM AEROSOL

mf: Cd mw: 112.40

SYN: AEROSOL of THERMOVACUUM CADMIUM**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

unr-rat LD50:1365 mg/kg GTPZAB 22(5),6,78

unr-mus LD50:815 mg/kg GTPZAB 22(5),6,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 1 IMEMDT 58,119,93; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 58,119,93. Cadmium and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen); BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium, dust and fume) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. Moderately toxic by an unspecified route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cd. See also CADMIUM and CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAK250 **CAS: 73419-42-8** **HR: 3**
CADMIUM-THIONEINEmf: C₁₈H₃₀N₆O₄S₂•Cd mw: 571.06

PROP: Cadmium(II) is bound to the protein thioneine from rat or rabbit liver (BCPCA 6 26,25,77).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:280 µg/kg BCPA6 26,25,77

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 µg(Cd)/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.002 mg(Cd)/m³ (respirable dust), Suspected Human Carcinogen; BEI: 5 µg/g creatinine in urine; 5 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Cadmium) Reduce to lowest feasible level

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen.

Deadly poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Cd. See also CADMIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAK275 CAS: 64241-34-5 HR: 3
CADRALAZINE

mf: C₁₂H₂₁N₅O₃ mw: 283.38

SYNS: ETHYL-6-(ETHYL(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)AMINO)-3-PYRIDAZINECARBAZATE □ ETHYL-2-(6-(ETHYL(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)AMINO)-3-PYRIDAZINYL)HYDRAZINE CARBOXYLATE □ 3-(6-(ETHYL(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)AMINO)PYRIDAZIN-3-YL)CARBAZIC ACID ETHYL ESTER □ 2-(6-(ETHYL(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)AMINO)-3-PYRIDAZINYL)-HYDRAZINECARBOXYLIC ACID ETHYL ESTER □ ISF 2469

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2060 mg/kg JPCPDT 3,455,81
ipr-rat LD50:440 mg/kg DRFUD4 7,382,82
ivn-rat LD50:269 mg/kg JPCPDT 3,455,81
orl-mus LD50:825 mg/kg DRFUD4 7,382,82
ipr-mus LD50:362 mg/kg DRFUD4 7,382,82
ivn-mus LD50:162 mg/kg DRFUD4 7,382,82
ivn-dog LD50:400 mg/kg JPCPDT 3,455,81

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

CAK285 CAS: 17650-98-5 HR: 3
CAERULEIN

mf: C₅₈H₇₃N₁₃O₂₁S₂ mw: 1352.42

SYN: CERULEIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat TDLo:20 µg/kg JPETAB 293,670,2000
scu-rat TDLo:80 µg/kg JPETAB 293,670,2000

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

CAK325 HR: 2
CAESALPINIA (various species)

PROP: Several species of shrubs of various sizes producing yellow flowers with red filaments. *C. gilliesii* (Bird of Paradise) is a tall, thornless shrub (15 ft) with compound leaves and a fruit pod about 4 inches long containing 6 to 8 seeds. It is common as a cultivated plant in the southern United States from Florida to Arizona. *C. pulcherrima* (Dwarf poinciana) is a vertical shrub with some thorns. Seed pods are similar to *C. gilliesii*. It is common as a cultivated plant in the West Indies and frost-free regions of the United States. *C. bonduc* is a ground-hugging shrub with many thorns. The seed pods are about 3 inches long, covered with thorns and contain 2 large seeds. It is

common in the West Indies. *C. vesicaria* is a small, thorny tree native to the West Indies except Puerto Rico.

SYNS: BARBADOS PRIDE □ BIRD of PARADISE □ BRASIL (CUBA) □ BRASILETTO (BAHAMAS) □ BRIER (BAHAMAS) □ CARZAZO (DOMINICAN REPUBLIC) □ C. BONDOC □ C. DRUMMONDII □ C. GILLIESII □ CLAVELLINA (PUERTO RICO) □ C. MEXICANA □ C. PULCHERRIMA □ C. VESICARIA □ DODDLE-DO (PUERTO RICO) □ DUL-DUL (PUERTO RICO) □ DWARF POINCIANA □ ESPIGA de AMOR (PUERTO RICO) □ FLOR de CAMARON (MEXICO) □ FLOWER FENCE □ FRANCILLADE (HAITI) □ GREY NICKER □ GUACALOTE AMARILLO (CUBA) □ GUACAMAYA (CUBA) □ HABA de SAN ANTONIO (PUERTO RICO) □ HORSE NICKER □ INDIAN SAVIN TREE (JAMAICA) □ MARAVILLA (MEXICO) □ MATO AZUL (PUERTO RICO) □ MATO de PLAYA (PUERTO RICO) □ 'OHAI-ALI' (HAWAII) □ SPANISH CARNATION □ TABACHIN (MEXICO)

SAFETY PROFILE: The seeds usually contain toxic tannins except the immature seeds of *C. pulcherrima* and cooked seeds of *C. bonduc*. Ingestion of the seeds may cause persistent vomiting and diarrhea after a delay of 30 minutes to 6 hours.

CAK350 CAS: 16331-85-4 HR: 3
CAESIUM ARSENATE

mf: AsH₃O₄•Cs mw: 274.86

SYNS: ARSENIC ACID CESIUM SALT □ ARSENIC ACID (H₃AsO₄), MONOCESIUM SALT (8CI,9CI) □ CDA □ CESIUM DIHYDROGEN ARSENATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:335 mg/kg GTPZAB 21(1),29,77
orl-mus LD50:116 mg/kg GTPZAB 21(1),29,77

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

NIOSH REL: (Arsenic, Inorganic) CL 0.002 mg(As)/m³/15M

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

CAK375 CAS: 331-39-5 HR: 2
CAFFEIC ACID

mf: C₉H₈O₄ mw: 180.17

PROP: Constituent of plants, probably occurs in plants only in conjugated forms, e.g., chlorogenic acid. Yellow crystals from concentrated aq solns. Monohydrate from dil solns. Decomp 223–225° (softens at 194°). Sparingly sol in cold water; freely sol in hot water and cold alc. Alkaline solns turn from yellow to orange.

SYNS: 3,4-DIHYDROXYBENZENEACRYLIC ACID □ 3,4-DIHYDROXYCINNAMIC ACID □ 3-(3,4-DIHYDROXYPHENYL)-2-PROPENOIC ACID (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mrc-smc 300 mg/L MUREAV 135,109,84
cyt-ham:ovr 200 mg/L CALEDQ 14,251,81
ipr-rat LDLo:1500 mg/kg TXAPA9 36,227,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acid smoke and fumes.

**CAK400 CAS: 104594-70-9 HR: D
CAFFEIC ACID PHENETHYL ESTER**mf: C₁₇H₁₆O₄ mw: 284.33**SYNS:** β-PHENYLETHYL CAFFEATE □ 2-PHENYLETHYL 3-(3,4-DIHYDROXYPHENYL)-2-PROPENOATE □ 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 3-(3,4-DIHYDROXYPHENYL)-, 2-PHENYLETHYL ESTER**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

dni-hmn-hla 5 μmol/L CRNGDP 17,761,1996

uns-hmn-hla 5 μmol/L CRNGDP 17,761,1996

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.**CAK500 CAS: 58-08-2 HR: 3
CAFFEINE**mf: C₈H₁₀N₄O₂ mw: 194.22**PROP:** White, fleecy masses; odorless with bitter taste.

Mp: 235° (anhyd). Sol in water, alc, chloroform, ether.

SYNS: CAFFEIN □ COFFEIN (GERMAN) □ COFFEINE □ 3,7-DIHYDRO-1,3,7-TRIMETHYL-1H-PURINE-2,6-DIONE □ ELDIATRIC C □ FEMA No. 2224 □ GUARANINE □ KOFFEIN (GERMAN) □ METHYLTHEOBROMIDE □ 1-METHYLTHEO BROMINE □ 7-METHYLTHEOPHYLLINE □ NCI-C02733 □ NO-DOZ □ ORGANEX □ THEIN □ THEINE □ 1,3,7-TRIMETHYL-2,6-DIOXOPURINE □ 1,3,7-TRIMETHYLBXANTHINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

dns-hmn:oth 1 mmol/L BIOJAU 35,665,81

dni-hmn:oth 4 mmol/L BIOJAU 35,665,81

cyt-hmn:lym 100 μg/L/24H MUREAV 46,205,77

orl-man TDLo:51 mg/kg:CVS,SYS,NEO AEMED3 18,94,89

orl-wmn TDLo:96 mg/kg/1D-I:PSY,GIT JOPDAB 105,493,84

orl-man TDLo:13 mg/kg:PSY AJPSAO 143,1320,86

orl-hmn LDLo:192 mg/kg JNDRAK 5,252,65

orl-cld LDLo:320 mg/kg FNSCA6 3,275,74

orl-wmn LDLo:1 g/kg:GIT BIATDR -,6,73

ivn-hmn TDLo:7 mg/kg:PSY APTOA6 15,331,59

orl-inf TDLo:14,700 μg/kg:CNS CLBIAS 10,148,77

ivn-inf TDLo:68 mg/kg:PSY AJDCAI 134,495,80

ivn-wmn LDLo:57 mg/kg:CNS,BLD APTOA6 15,331,59

ims-inf TDLo:36 mg/kg:PSY AJDCAI 134,495,80

orl-rat LD50:192 mg/kg JNDRAK 5,252,65

ipr-rat LD50:260 mg/kg ZERNAL 15,64,76

scu-rat LD50:170 mg/kg JCPHB8 7,131,67

ivn-rat LD50:105 mg/kg JPETAB 82,89,44

rec-rat LD50:300 mg/kg JCPHB8 7,131,67

orl-mus LD50:127 mg/kg TXAPA9 44,1,78

ipr-mus LD50:168 mg/kg CPBTAL 22,1459,74

scu-mus LD50:270 mg/kg AEPPAE 241,182,61

ivn-mus LD50:62 mg/kg TOLED5 29,25,85

orl-dog LD50:140 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,174,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A human poison by ingestion. An experimental poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, rectal, and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects: ataxia, blood pressure elevation, change in heart rate, changes in tubules, convulsions or effect on seizure threshold, diarrhea, distorted perceptions, hallucinations, hypermotility, muscle contraction, musculoskeletal tumors, nausea orvomiting, toxic psychosis, tremors. A human teratogen causing developmental abnormalities of the craniofacial and musculoskeletal systems, pregnancy termination (abortion), and stillbirth. Human maternal effects include an unspecified effect on labor or childbirth. Human mutation data reported. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Large doses (above 1.0 g) cause palpitation, excitement, insomnia, dizziness, headache, and vomiting. Continued excessive use of caffeine in tea or coffee may lead to digestive disturbances, constipation, palpitations, shortness of breath, and depressed mental states. It is also implicated in cardiac disorders under those conditions. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**CAK750 CAS: 5743-18-0 HR: 3
CAFFEINE HYDROBROMIDE**mf: C₈H₁₀N₄O₂•BrH mw: 275.14**SYNS:** CAFFEINE BROMIDE □ 3,7-DIHYDRO-1,3,7-TRIMETHYL-1H-PURINE-2,6-DIONE MONOHYDROBROMIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rbt LDLo:400 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

scu-rbt LDLo:150 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

ivn-rbt LDLo:100 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. See also CAFFEINE and BROMIDES. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and HBr.**CAK800 CAS: 8000-95-1 HR: 2
CAFFEINE and SODIUM BENZOATE**mf: C₈H₁₀N₄O₂•C₇H₅NaO₂ mw: 338.33**SYN:** SODIUM BENZOATE and CAFFEINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:860 mg/kg 85GMAT -,31,82

orl-mus LD50:800 mg/kg 85GMAT -,31,82

ipr-mus LD50:525 mg/kg JPETAB 116,343,56

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na₂O. See also CAFFEINE and SODIUM BENZOATE.**CAL000 CAS: 470-82-6 HR: 3
CAJEPUTOL**mf: C₁₀H₁₈O mw: 154.28**PROP:** Colorless liquid or oil with characteristic camphoraceous odor; pungent, cooling taste. D: 0.921–0.924, refr index: 1.455–1.460, flash p: 122°F, mp: 1.5°, bp: 176–177°. Sol in alc, fixed oils, glycerin, and propylene glycol.**SYNS:** 1,8-CINEOL □ CINEOLE □ 1,8-CINEOLE □ 1,8-EPOXY-P-MENTHANE □ EUCALYPTOL (FCC) □ EUCALYPTOLE □ FEMA No. 2465 □ LIMONENE OXIDE □ NCI-C56575 □ 1,8-OXIDO-P-MENTHANE □ 1,3,3-TRIMETHYL-2-OXABICYCLO-(2,2,2)OCTANE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

sce-ham:ovr 200 mg/L EMMUEG 10(Suppl 10),1,87

orl-rat LD50:2480 mg/kg FCTXAV 2,327,64

scu-mus LD50:1070 mg/kg SIZSAR 3,73,52
 ims-mus LD50:100 mg/kg JSICAZ 21,342,62
 scu-dog LDLo:1500 mg/kg TFAKA4 1,134,55
 ims-gpg LDLo:2250 mg/kg TFAKA4 1,134,55

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intramuscular route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. Flammable liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also LIMONENE.

**CAL075 CAS: 60996-85-2 HR: 3
 CALACIDOL**

mf: $C_{20}H_{39}N_2 \cdot Cl$ mw: 343.06

SYNS: 1-(2-(DICYCLOHEXYLAMINO)ETHYL)-1-METHYL-PIPERIDINIUM CHLORIDE □ I.U. 7

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:892 mg/kg FRPSAX 16,773,61

ipr-mus LD50:125 mg/kg FRPSAX 16,773,61

scu-mus LD50:151 mg/kg FRPSAX 16,773,61

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

**CAL125 HR: 2
 CALADIUM**

PROP: The various species of this genus have variegated, heart-shaped leaves. The leaf coloration may be green with white, orange or red. They are popular house plants and may be cultivated all year in subtropical gardens and in the summer in temperate zones.

SYNS: ANGEL WINGS □ CALADIO (PUERTO RICO) □ CANANGA □ CAPOTILLO (MEXICO) □ C. BICOLOR □ CORAZON de CABRITO (CUBA) □ COUER SAIGNANT (HAITI) □ ELEPHANT'S EAR □ HEART-OF-JESUS □ LAGRIMAS de MARIA □ MOTHER-IN-LAW PLANT □ PALETA de PINTOR (PUERTO RICO)

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.

**CAL250 CAS: 7440-70-2 HR: 3
 CALCIUM**

DOT: UN 1401

af: Ca aw: 40.08

PROP: Silvery-white, relatively soft metal. The bulk metal tarnishes in air, forming a white coating of Ca_3N_2 . Mp: 849° @ 8° , bp: 1494° , d: 1.54 @ 20° , vap press: 10 mm @ 983° .

SYN: CALCICAT

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet

SAFETY PROFILE: See CALCIUM COMPOUNDS. Flammable when heated or in intimate contact with moisture or acids. Moderate explosion hazard in intimate contact with very powerful oxidizing agents. Reacts with moisture or acids to liberate large quantities of hydrogen; can develop explosive pressure in containers. To fight fire, use special mixtures of dry chemical. Violent reaction with water may evolve explosive hydrogen gas. Potentially explosive reaction with dinitrogen tetroxide, lead chloride + heat, phosphorus(V) oxide + heat, sulfur + heat. Molten calcium reacts explosively with asbestos cement. Hypergolic reaction with chlorine fluorides (e.g., chlorine trifluoride, chlorine pentafluoride). Ignition on contact with halogens (e.g., fluorine, chlorine), sulfur + vanadium(V) oxide. Violent reaction with mercury (at $390^\circ C$), silicon (above $1050^\circ C$), sodium + mixed oxides + heat. Incompatible with air.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Calcium, 7020.

**CAL500 CAS: 64046-96-4 HR: 3
 CALCIUM ACETARSONE**

mf: $C_8H_{10}AsNO_5 \cdot 7Ca$ mw: 555.67

SYN: N-ACETYL-4-HYDROXY-m-ARSANILIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-cat LDLo:135 mg/kg PSEBAA 27,267,30

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(As)/m³

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS and CALCIUM COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of As and NO_x .

**CAL750 CAS: 62-54-4 HR: 3
 CALCIUM ACETATE**

mf: $C_4H_6O_4 \cdot Ca$ mw: 158.18

PROP: Fine, white, hygroscopic, bulky powder. Very sol in water; sltly sol in alc.

SYNS: ACETATE of LIME □ BROWN ACETATE □ CALCIUM DIACETATE □ GRAY ACETATE □ LIME ACETATE □ LIME PYROLIGNITE □ SORBO-CALCIAN □ SORBO-CALCION □ TELTOZAN □ VINEGAR SALTS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dns-rat-rat 1290 μ mol/kg/5D-I CRNGDP 6,1819,85

ivn-rat LDLo:147 mg/kg JPETAB 71,1,41

ipr-mus LD50:75 mg/kg ABMGJ 6,447,61

ivn-mus LD50:52 mg/kg JLCMAK 29,809,44

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Mutation data reported. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

CAM000 CAS: 5902-95-4 HR: 3

CALCIUM ACID METHYL ARSONATEmf: $C_2H_8As_2O_6 \cdot Ca$ mw: 318.02

SYNS: CALAR □ CALCIUM ACID METHANEARSONATE □ CALCIUM HYDROGEN METHANEARSONATE □ CALCIUM METHANEARSONATE □ CAMA □ SUPER CRAB-E-RAD-CALAR □ SUPER DAL-E-RAD □ SUPER DAL-E-RAD-CALAR □ USAF AN-11

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:500 mg/kg NTIS** AD414-344
unr-mam LD50:4000 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C241,83

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(As)/m³

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and possibly other routes. Arsenic compounds are considered to be poisons. An herbicide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of As. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS and CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAM100 CAS: 51366-35-9 HR: 1
CALCIUM ACRYLATE, MONOHYDRATE
mf: $C_6H_6O_4 \cdot Ca \cdot H_2O$ mw: 200.22

SYNS: ACRYLIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT, MONOHYDRATE □ 2-PROPENOIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT, MONOHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:4920 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,1969

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

CAM200 CAS: 9005-35-0 HR: 3
CALCIUM ALGINATE
mf: $[(C_6H_7O_6)_2Ca]_n$ mw: 195.16

PROP: White to yellow, granular powder. Insol in water, org solvs.

SYNS: ALGIN □ CA 33 □ CALGINATE □ COMBINACE □ KALTOSTAT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:1407 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,381,74

ivn-rat LD50:64 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,381,74

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.

CAM222 CAS: 10103-62-5 HR: 3
CALCIUM ARSENATE
mf: $AsH_3O_4 \cdot xCa$ mw: 422.51

SYN: ARSENIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens, 2000:known to be human carcinogen

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

CAM300 CAS: 15194-98-6 HR: 3
CALCIUM ARSENITE

DOT: NA 1574

mf: $AsO_4 \cdot Ca$ mw: 179.00

SYNS: ARSENEOUS ACID, CALCIUM SALT (2:1) □ CALCIUM ARSENITE, solid (DOT) □ PROTARS

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of As.

CAM500 CAS: 27152-57-4 HR: 3
CALCIUM ARSENITE

DOT: NA 1574

mf: $As_2O_6 \cdot 3Ca$ mw: 366.08

PROP: White, granular powder.

SYNS: ARSENIUS ACID, CALCIUM SALT □ CALCIUM ARSENITE, solid (DOT) □ MONOCALCIUM ARSENITE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn LDLo:1666 µg/kg YKYUA6 28,329,77

orl-mus LD50:1 mg/kg YKYUA6 28,329,77

orl-dog LDLo:85 mg/kg YKYUA6 28,329,77

orl-pig LDLo:5 mg/kg YKYUA6 28,329,77

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

OSHA PEL: OSHA: Cancer Hazard

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.01 mg/m³; Confirmed Human Carcinogen; BEI: 35 µ (As)/L inorganic arsenic and methylated metabolites in urine; BEI: 10 µg/g creatinine in urine; 10 µg/L in blood

NIOSH REL: (Inorganic Arsenic) CL 0.002 mg(As)/m³/15M

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen. A poison by inhalation and ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of As. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS and CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAM520 CAS: 52740-16-6 HR: 3
CALCIUM ARSONATE (1:1)
mf: $AsH_2O_3 \cdot Ca$ mw: 165.02

SYN: ARSONIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (1:1)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens, 2000:known to be human carcinogen

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of As.

CAM600 CAS: 5743-27-1 HR: D
CALCIUM ASCORBATE
mf: $C_{12}H_{14}CaO_{12} \cdot 2H_2O$ mw: 426.35

PROP: White crystalline powder; odorless. Sol in water; sltly sol in alc; insol in ether.

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

CAM675 CAS: 21059-46-1 HR: 2
CALCIUM ASPARTATE
mf: $C_4H_7NO_4 \cdot 7Ca$ mw: 413.68

SYNS: ASPARAGINATE CALCIUM □ CALCIRETARD □ CALCIUM-L-ASPARTATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:10 g/kg NIIRDN 6,12,82
 ipr-mus LD50:1059 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,12,82
 ivn-mus LD50:646 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,12,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAM680 **CAS: 6485-34-3** **HR: 2**
CALCIUM BENZOATE
PROP: Orthorhombic crystals or powder. D: 1.44. Sol in water.

SAFETY PROFILE: Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

CAM750 **CAS: 6485-34-3** **HR: 3**
CALCIUM-o-BENZOSULFIMIDE
 mf: $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}_2 \cdot \text{Ca}$ mw: 406.46
PROP: White, crystalline powder; odorless or faint aromatic odor; sol in water.
SYNS: 1,2-BENZISOTHAZOL-3(2H)-ONE-1,1-DIOXIDE, CALCIUM SALT □ CALCIUM-o-BENZOSULPHIMIDE □ CALCIUM-2-BENZOSULPHIMIDE □ CALCIUM SACCHARIN □ CALCIUM SACCHARINA □ CALCIUM SACCHARINATE □ DARAMIN □ SACCHARIN CALCIUM □ SULPHOBENZOIC IMIDE CALCIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dns-rat:lvrl 100 mg/L CNREA8 40,4541,80
 cyt-ham:lng 8 g/L MUREAV 163,63,86

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutagenic data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x .

CAN000 **CAS: 13780-03-5** **HR: 3**
CALCIUM BISULFITE
DOT: UN 1923
PROP: Colorless or sltly yellowish liquid; strong sulfur dioxide odor. D: 1.06.
SYNS: CALCIUM DITHIONITE (DOT) □ CALCIUM HYDROSULFITE (DOT) □ SULFUROUS ACID, CALCIUM SALT (2:1) (8CI,9CI)
TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:
 eye-rbt 250 mg/5D MLD AMIHAB 14,265,56
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.2; Label: Spontaneously Combustible

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison via ingestion. Strong irritant via skin and eye contact, ingestion, and inhalation. Spontaneously combustible. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x . See also SULFITES and SULFUROUS ACID.

CAN250 **CAS: 12007-56-6** **HR: 2**
CALCIUM BORATE
 mf: B_4CaO_7 mw: 195.32

PROP: Colorless, rhombic or long, flat plates. Mp: 1154°.

SYNS: BORIC ACID ($\text{H}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$), CALCIUM SALT (1:1) (8CI) □ BORON CALCIUM OXIDE □ CALCIUM TETRABORATE □ COLEMANITE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:5600 mg/kg GTPZAB 25(6),53,81
 orl-mus LD50:5900 mg/kg GTPZAB 25(6),53,81
 ipr-mus LD50:3900 mg/kg GTPZAB 25(6),53,81

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS and BORON COMPOUNDS.

CAN400 **CAS: 75-20-7** **HR: 1**
CALCIUM BROMATE
 mf: $\text{Ca}(\text{BrO}_3)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 313.90
PROP: White crystalline powder. Very sol in water.
SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

CAN750 **CAS: 75-20-7** **HR: 3**
CALCIUM CARBIDE
DOT: UN 1402
 mf: C_2Ca mw: 64.10
PROP: Rhombic, moisture-sensitive, gray crystals. Mp: approx 2300°, d: 2.222.
SYNS: ACETYLENOGEN □ CALCIUM ACETYLIDE □ CALCIUM DICARBIDE
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet

SAFETY PROFILE: Reaction on contact with moisture forms explosive acetylene gas. Flammable on contact with moisture, acid or acid fumes; evolves heat or flammable vapors. Moderate explosion hazard. Incandescent reaction with Cl_2 (245°C), Br_2 (350°C), I_2 (305°C), HCl gas + heat, PbF_2 , Mg + heat. Incompatible with Se , ($\text{KOH} + \text{Cl}_2$), AgNO_3 , Na_2O_2 , SnCl_2 , S , water. Mixtures with iron(III) chloride, iron(III) oxide, tin(II) chloride are easily ignited and burn fiercely. Vigorous reaction with methanol after an induction period. Addition to silver nitrate solutions precipitates the dangerously explosive silver acetylide. Copper salt solutions behave similarly. See also CALCIUM HYDROXIDE and ACETYLENE.

CAO000 **CAS: 1317-65-3** **HR: 1**
CALCIUM CARBONATE
 mf: $\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{Ca}$ mw: 100.09
PROP: White microcrystalline powder. Mp: 825° (α), 1339° (β) @ 102.5 atm, d: 2.7–2.95. Found in nature as the minerals limestone, marble, aragonite, calcite, and vaterite. Odorless, tasteless powder or crystals. Two crystalline forms are of commercial importance: aragonite, orthorhombic, mp: 825° (decomp), d: 2.83, formed at temperatures above 30°; calcite, hexagonal-rhombohedral, mp: 1339° (102.5 atm), d: 2.711, formed at temperatures

below 30°. At about 825° it decomposes into CaO and CO₂. Practically insol in water, alc; sol in dilute acids.

SYNS: AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE □ AGSTONE □ ARAGONITE □ ATOMIT □ BELL MINE PULVERIZED LIMESTONE □ CALCITE □ CARBONIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (1:1) □ CHALK □ DOLOMITE □ FRANKLIN □ LIMESTONE (FCC) □ LITHOGRAPHIC STONE □ MARBLE □ NATURAL CALCIUM CARBONATE □ PORTLAND STONE □ SOHNHOFEN STONE □ VATERITE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: Total Dust: 15 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%)

SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust. An eye and skin irritant. Ignites on contact with F₂. Incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, (Mg + H₂). Calcium carbonate is a common air contaminant. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Nuisance Dust, Total, 0500; Nuisance Dust, Respirable, 0600.

CAO250 CAS: 9049-05-2 HR: 2
CALCIUM CARRAGHEENATE

PROP: A mixture of highly sulfated polygalactosides. It is extracted from seaweed (FAONAU 53A,398,74).

SYNS: ALGIN GUM □ CALCIUM CARAGEENIN □ CALCIUM CARRAGEENAN □ CARRAGEENAN, CALCIUM(II) SALT □ VISCARIN 402

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:5140 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,386,74
orl-mus LD50:8710 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,398,74
orl-rbt LD50:2280 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,398,74
orl-ham LD50:6180 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,398,74

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 SO_x. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAO500 CAS: 10137-74-3 HR: 2
CALCIUM CHLORATE

DOT: UN 1452/UN 2429

mf: Cl₂O₆•Ca mw: 206.98

PROP: Monoclinic, yellowish-white, deliquescent crystals. Mp: 340° (loses H₂O @ >100°), d: 2.711. Very sol in H₂O.

SYNS: CALCIUM CHLORATE, aqueous solution (DOT) □ CHLORATE de CALCIUM (FRENCH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo:4500 mg/kg JPETAB 35,1,29
ipr-rat LDLo:625 mg/kg JPETAB 35,1,29

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. A powerful oxidant. Incompatible with Al, As, C, Cu, charcoal, MnO₂, metal sulfides, S, dibasic organic acids, organic matter, P. When heated to

decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻. See also CHLORATES for fire, disaster, and explosion hazards.

CAO600 CAS: 101221-62-9 HR: 2
CALCIUM CHLORATE, MIXED WITH CALCIUM CHLORIDE, HEXAHYDRATE

mf: CaCl₂O₆•CaCl₂•6H₂O mw: 426.08

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

unr-rat LD50:6233 mg/kg GISAAA 44(5),11,79
unr-mus LD50:2382 mg/kg GISAAA 44(5),11,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by an unreported route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Ca and Cl⁻.

CAO750 CAS: 10043-52-4 HR: 2
CALCIUM CHLORIDE

mf: CaCl₂ mw: 110.98

PROP: Cubic, colorless, deliq crystals. Mp: 782°, bp: >1600°, d: 2.512 @ 25°. Very sol in H₂O; sol in EtOH, Me₂CO, and AcOH.

SYNS: CALCIUM CHLORIDE, anhydrous □ CALPLUS □ CALTAC □ DOWFLAKE □ LIQUIDOW □ PELADOW □ SNOMELT □ SUPERFLAKE ANHYDROUS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dns-rat-ipr 2500 μmol/kg JOENAK 65,45,75
cyt-rat:ast 3500 mg/kg GANNA2 7,165,87
ivn-wmn TDLo:20 mg/kg/1H-C:SKN,GLN ARDEAC 124,922,88
orl-rat LD50:1000 mg/kg CJCMAV 12,216,48
ipr-rat LD50:264 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,963,77
scu-rat LD50:2630 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,963,77
ivn-rat LDLo:161 mg/kg JLCMAK 15,35,29
ims-rat LD50:25 mg/kg EMSUA8 4,223,46
orl-mus LD50:1940 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,963,77
ipr-mus LD50:210 mg/kg GTPZAB 34(5),51,90
scu-mus LD50:823 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,963,77
ivn-mus LD50:42 mg/kg TXAPA9 22,150,72
ipr-dog LDLo:110 mg/kg AVERAG 44,555,37
scu-dog LDLo:274 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1316,35

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Poison by intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects: dermatitis, changes in calcium. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. Reacts violently with (B₂O₃ + CaO), BrF₃. Reaction with zinc releases explosive hydrogen gas. Catalyzes exothermic polymerization of methyl vinyl ether. Exothermic reaction with water. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS and CHLORIDES.

CAP000 CAS: 14674-72-7 HR: 3
CALCIUM CHLORIDE

DOT: UN 1453

mf: CaCl₂O₄ mw: 174.98
Ca(ClO₂)₂

PROP: White solid.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: A strong oxidizer. Ignites on contact with potassium thiocyanate. Reaction with Cl_2 yields explosive ClO_2 . When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . See also CHLORITES and CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAP250 CAS: 85721-24-0 HR: 2
CALCIUM-4-(p-CHLOROPHENYL)-2-PHENYL-5-THIAZOLEACETATE

mf: $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClNO}_2\text{S}\cdot\text{Ca}$ mw: 368.88

SYNS: CALCIUM-2-PHENYL-4-(p-CHLOROPHENYL)-5-THIAZOLEACETATE □ 4-(p-CHLOROPHENYL)-2-PHENYL-5-THIAZOLEACETIC ACID CALCIUM SALT □ FENTIAZAC CALCIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:860 mg/kg CMROCX 6,53,79

orl-mus LD50:1353 mg/kg CMROCX 6,53,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x , NO_x , and Cl^- . See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAP500 CAS: 13765-19-0 HR: 3
CALCIUM CHROMATE

mf: $\text{CrO}_4\cdot\text{Ca}$ mw: 156.08

PROP: Monoclinic prisms; yellow colored crystals. Sltly sol in H_2O ; insol in EtOH and Me_2CO . IDLH Ca [15 mg/ m^3 {as Cr(VI)}].

SYNS: CALCIUM CHROMATE (VI) □ CALCIUM CHROME YELLOW □ CALCIUM CHROMIUM OXIDE (CaCrO_4) □ CALCIUM MONOCHROMATE □ CHROMIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (1:1) □ C.I. 77223 □ C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 33 □ GELBIN □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER U032 □ YELLOW ULTRAMARINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mmo-sat 50 nmol/plate CRNGDP 2,283,81

mma-esc 100 μg /plate ENMUDM 6(Suppl 2),1,84

otr-rat:emb 58 μg /L JJIND8 67,1303,81

dlt-mus-unr 40 mg/kg MUREAV 97,180,82

dnd-ham:ovr 25 μmol /L/1H-C PAACA3 24,74,83

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

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 1 IMEMDT 49,49,90; Human Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 23,205,80; Animal Sufficient 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 0.001 mg(Cr)/ m^3 ; Suspected Human Carcinogen

DFG MAK: DFG TRK: 0.1 mg/ m^3 calculated as CrO_3 in that portion of dust that can possibly be inhaled; 0.2 mg/ m^3 arc-welding by hand; others 0.1 mg/ m^3 . Animal Carcinogen, Suspected Human Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Chromium(VI)) TWA 0.001

mg(Cr(VI))/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected human carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, and tumorigenic data. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. A powerful oxidizer. Mixture with

boron burns violently if ignited. See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS and CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

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

CAP750 CAS: 10060-08-9 HR: 3
CALCIUM CHROMATE(VI) DIHYDRATE

mf: $\text{CrO}_4\cdot\text{Ca}\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 192.12

PROP: IDLH Ca [15 mg/ m^3 {as Cr(VI)}].

SYNS: CALCIUM CHROME YELLOW □ CHROMIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (1:1), DIHYDRATE □ C.I. 77223 □ C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 33 □ GELBIN YELLOW ULTRAMARINE □ PIGMENT YELLOW 33 □ STEINBUHL YELLOW

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mor-ham-kdy 250 mg/L CNREA8 35,1058,75

orl-rat LD50:327 mg/kg TXAPA9 42,417,77

imp-rat LDLo:112 mg/kg AMIHAB 21,530,60

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 2,100,72.

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

OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(CrO_3)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg(Cr)/ m^3 ; Confirmed Human Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Chromium(VI)) TWA 0.001

mg(Cr(VI))/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed human carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic and carcinogenic data. Poison by ingestion and implant routes. Mutation data reported. A powerful oxidizer. See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS and CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

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

CAP850 CAS: 813-94-5 HR: D
CALCIUM CITRATE

mf: $\text{Ca}_3(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7)_2\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 570.50

PROP: Fine white powder. Sltly sol in water; insol in alc.

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

CAQ000 HR: 1
CALCIUM COMPOUNDS

SAFETY PROFILE: The fumes evolved by burning calcium in air are composed of calcium oxide (quicklime), which is an irritant to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Generally speaking, calcium compounds should be considered toxic only when they contain toxic components (such as arsenic, etc.) or as calcium oxide or hydroxide. Calcium compounds are common air contaminants.

CAQ250 CAS: 156-62-7 HR: 3
CALCIUM CYANAMIDE

DOT: UN 1403

mf: $\text{CN}_2\cdot\text{Ca}$ mw: 80.11

PROP: Hexagonal, rhombohedral, colorless, moisture-sensitive crystals. Mp: 1300°, subl @ >1500°.

Decomposes in water. Compound not hydrated;

compound contains more than 0.1% calcium (FEREAC 41,15972,76).

SYNS: AERO-CYANAMID □ AERO CYANAMID GRANULAR □ AERO CYANAMID SPECIAL GRADE □ ALZODEF □ CALCIUM CARBIMIDE □ CALCIUM CYANAMID □ CCC □ CYANAMIDE □ CYANAMIDE CALCIQUE (FRENCH) □ CYANAMIDE, CALCIUM SALT (1:1) □ CYANAMID GRANULAR □ CYANAMID SPECIAL GRADE □ CY-L 500 □ LIME-NITROGEN (DOT) □ NCI-C02937 □ NITROGEN LIME □ NITROLIME □ USAF CY-2

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 1 mg/plate ENMUDM 5(Suppl 1),3,83
mma-sat 100 µg/plate ENMUDM 5(Suppl 1),3,83
orl-mus TDLo:170 g/kg/2Y-C:ETA NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-163,79
orl-hmn LDLo:571 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,149,69
orl-rat LD50:158 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,304,82
ihl-rat LCLo:86 mg/m³/4H 85GMAT -,40,82
skn-rat LD50:84 mg/kg 85GMAT -,40,82
ivn-rat LD50:125 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,304,82
unr-rat LD50:1000 mg/kg GUCHAZ 6,73,73
orl-mus LD50:334 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,304,82
ipr-mus LD50:100 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689
ivn-mus LD50:282 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,304,82
orl-cat LD50:100 mg/kg 85GMAT -,40,82
orl-rbt LD50:1400 mg/kg PCOC** -,174,66
skn-rbt LD50:590 mg/kg 37ASAA 7,291,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (feed); No Evidence: mouse, rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-163,79. Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg/m³; Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

DFG MAK: 1 mg/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, inhalation, skin contact, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic to humans by ingestion. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. The fatal dose, by ingestion, is probably around 20 to 30 g for an adult. It does not have a cyanide effect. Calcium cyanamide is not believed to have a cumulative action. Flammable. Reaction with water forms the explosive acetylene gas. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and CN⁻. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS, AMIDES, and CYANIDE.

**CAQ500 CAS: 592-01-8 HR: 3
CALCIUM CYANIDE**

DOT: UN 1575

mf: C₂CaN₂ mw: 92.12

PROP: Rhombohedral crystals or white powder. Mp: decomp >350°.

SYNS: CALCID □ CALCIUM CYANIDE MIXTURE, solid (DOT) □ CALCYAN □ CALCYANIDE □ CYANOGEN □ CYANURE de CALCIUM (FRENCH) □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER P021

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:39 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69

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

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

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly poison by ingestion and probably other routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and CN⁻. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS and CYANIDE.

**CAQ600 CAS: 5897-16-5 HR: 3
CALCIUM CYCLAMATE DIHYDRATE**

mf: C₁₂H₂₄N₂O₆S₂•Ca•2H₂O mw: 432.62

SYNS: CALCIUM CYCLOHEXANESULFAMATE DIHYDRATE □ CALCIUM CYCLOHEXYLSULFAMATE DIHYDRATE □ CYCLOHEXANESULFAMIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT, DIHYDRATE □ CYCLAMATE CALCIUM DIHYDRATE □ SULFAMIC ACID, CYCLOHEXYL-, CALCIUM SALT (2:1), DIHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat LD50:100 mg/kg FAONAU 44A,82,1967
orl-mus LD50:7200 mg/kg FAONAU 44A,82,1967
ivn-mus LD50:570 mg/kg FAONAU 44A,82,1967
ivn-rbt LD50:125 mg/kg FAONAU 44A,82,1967

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

**CAR000 CAS: 139-06-0 HR: 3
CALCIUM CYCLOHEXYLSULPHAMATE**

mf: C₁₂H₂₄N₂O₆S₂•Ca mw: 396.58

PROP: White, crystalline powder; almost odorless; freely sol in water; practically insol in alc, benzene, chloroform, and ether.

SYNS: CALCIUM CYCLAMATE □ CALCIUM CYCLOHEXANE SULFAMATE □ CALCIUM CYCLOHEXANE SULPHAMATE □ CALCIUM CYCLOHEXYLSULFAMATE □ CYCLAMATE CALCIUM □ CYCLAMATE, CALCIUM SALT □ CYCLAN □ CYCLOHEXANE SULFAMIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT □ CYCLOHEXYLSULPHAMIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT □ CYLAN □ DIETIL □ KALZIUMZY KLAMATE (GERMAN) □ SUCARYL CALCIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sln-dmg-orl 5 mmol/L DRISAA 46,114,71
dni-hmn:lng 100 mg/L JCLBA3 47,30a,70
cyt-hmn:leu 250 mg/L SCIEAS 164,568,69
cyt-ham:fbr 10 mg/L MUREAV 39,1,76
cyt-ham:lng 100 mg/L HEREAY 70,271,72
cyt-grb-ipr 150 mg/kg CNJGA8 13,189,71
orl-rat TDLo:55 mg/kg (1-22D preg):REP AJCNAC 23,782,70
orl-rat TDLo:3465 g/kg/88W-C:NEO JNCIAM 49,751,72
orl-rat LDLo:10 mg/kg CLDND* 7,178,87

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,178,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 22,55,80; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 22,55,80. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic and neoplastic data. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x . See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAR375 CAS: 7789-41-5 HR: 2
CALCIUM DIBROMIDE

mf: Br_2Ca mw: 199.90

PROP: Colorless, orthorhombic, deliquescent crystals. The N.F. grade is a hydrated salt, containing not less than 84% and not more than 94% CaBr_2 . Odorless, deliquescent granules or rhombic crystals; sharp, saline taste. Becomes yellow on long exposure to air. Mp: 742° (anhydrous), d: (25/4) 3.353. When strongly heated in air, becomes alkaline due to loss of bromine and formation of lime. Very sol in water, methanol, ethanol; sol in acetone; practically insol in dioxane, chloroform, ether.

SYN: CALCIUM BROMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-rat/ast 2300 mg/kg GANNA2 54,155,63
 ipr-rat LD50:437 mg/kg OYYAA2 16,229,78
 ipr-mus LD50:740 mg/kg OYYAA2 16,229,78
 scu-mus LD50:1580 mg/kg OYYAA2 20,693,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. Mutation data reported. Incompatible with potassium. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br^- . See also BROMIDES and CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAR400 CAS: 14307-33-6 HR: D
CALCIUM DICHROMATE(VI)

mf: $\text{Ca}\cdot\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ mw: 256.08

SYNS: CHROMIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (1:1) (9CI) □ DICHROMIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (1:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mor-hmn-fbr 100 nmol/L CNREA8 47,3815,1987

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of CrO_3 .

CAR750 CAS: 12013-56-8 HR: 3
CALCIUM DISILICIDE

mf: CaSi_2 mw: 96.25

PROP: Gray hexagonal crystals with metallic luster. Mp: 1033° . Insol in water.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mixture with CCl_4 is a friction-sensitive explosive. Ignites on close contact with alkali metal fluorides. Mixture with iron(III) oxide (silicon thermite) reacts violently when heated producing molten iron as with the normal thermite mixture. Mixtures with potassium nitrate are easily ignited and burn at a very high temperature. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAR775 HR: D
CALCIUM DISODIUM EDTA

mf: $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{CaN}_2\text{Na}_2\text{O}_8\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 410.30

PROP: White crystalline powder; hygroscopic with a faint salt taste. Sol in water.

SYNS: CALCIUM DISODIUM EDETATE □ CALCIUM DISODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETATE □ CALCIUM DISODIUM (ETHYLENEDINITRILO)TETRAACETATE

SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

CAR780 CAS: 62-33-9 HR: 2
CALCIUM DISODIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINE-TETRAACETATE

mf: $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{CaN}_2\text{O}_8\cdot 2\text{Na}$ mw: 374.30

SYNS: ACETIC ACID, (ETHYLENEDINITRILO)TETRA-, CALCIUM DISODIUM SALT □ ADSORBONAC □ ANTALLIN □ CALCIATE(2-), ((ETHYLENEDINITRILO)TETRAACETATO)-, DISODIUM □ CALCITETRACEMATE DISODIUM □ CALCIUM DISODIUM EDATHAMIL □ CALCIUM DISODIUM EDETATE □ CALCIUM DISODIUM EDTA □ CALCIUM DISODIUM (ETHYLENEDINITRILO)TETRAACETATE □ CALCIUM DISODIUM VERSENATE □ CALCIUM EDTA □ CALCIUM TITRIPLEX □ DISODIUM CALCIUM EDTA □ DISODIUM CALCIUM ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETATE □ EDATHAMIL CALCIUM DISODIUM □ EDETAMIN □ EDET-AMINE □ EDETATE CALCIUM □ EDETIC ACID CALCIUM DISODIUM SALT □ EDTACAL □ EDTA CALCIUM DISODIUM SALT □ ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID, CALCIUM DISODIUM CHELATE □ LEDCLAIR □ MONOCALCIUM DISODIUM EDTA □ MOSATIL □ RIKELATE CALCIUM □ SODIUM CALCIUM EDETATE □ SORMETAL □ TETACIN □ TETACIN-CALCIUM □ TETAZINE □ VERSENE CA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:10 g/kg TXAPA9 5,142,63
 ipr-rat LD50:3850 mg/kg JPETAB 117,20,56
 ivn-rat LD50:3 g/kg CLDND* -,188,90
 ipr-mus LD50:4500 mg/kg CLDND* 5,142,63
 orl-rbt LD50:7 g/kg TXAPA9 5,142,63
 ipr-rbt LD50:6 g/kg DRUGAY -,188,90
 ivn-rbt LDLo:4 g/kg FEPA7 11,321,52

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CAR790 CAS: 26264-06-2 HR: 2
CALCIUM DODECYLBENZENESULFONATE

mf: $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{58}\text{O}_6\text{S}_2\cdot \text{Ca}$ mw: 691.14

SYNS: BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, CALCIUM SALT □ CALCIUM BIS(DODECYLBENZENESULFONATE) □ CASUL 70HF □ PRUNE □ SINNOZON NCX 70 □ SOPROFOR S 70

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:4 g/kg YKYUA6 38,1045,1987
 orl-mus LD50:3680 mg/kg YKYUA6 38,1045,1987
CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

**CAR800 CAS: 12264-18-5 HR: 2
CALCIUM EDTA COMPLEX**mf: $C_{10}H_{12}CaN_2O_8 \cdot 2H$ mw: 330.34**SYNS:** ACETIC ACID, (ETHYLENEDINITRILLO)TETRA-, CALCIUM (II) COMPLEX □ CALCIATE(2-), ((ETHYLENEDINITRILLO)TETRAACETATO)-, DIHYDROGEN (8CI) □ VERSENE CA**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

scu-rat TDLo:1344 mg/kg (female 11-15D post):TER TXAPA9 82,426,86

ipr-mus LD50:573 mg(Ca)/kg PABIAQ 11,853,63

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .**CAR875 CAS: 32266-82-3 HR: 2
CALCIUM-N-2-ETHYLHEXYL-β-OXYBUTYR
AMIDE SEMISUCCINATE**mf: $C_{32}H_{58}N_2O_{10} \cdot Ca$ mw: 671.00**SYN:** M-2**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:5746 mg/kg TOIZAG 17,579,70

ipr-rat LD50:741 mg/kg TOIZAG 17,579,70

scu-rat LD50:3037 mg/kg TOIZAG 17,579,70

orl-mus LD50:2129 mg/kg TOIZAG 17,579,70

ipr-mus LD50:549 mg/kg TOIZAG 17,579,70

scu-mus LD50:1187 mg/kg TOIZAG 17,579,70

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and ingestion routes. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS and ESTERS.**CAS000 CAS: 7789-75-5 HR: 2
CALCIUM FLUORIDE**mf: CaF_2 mw: 78.08**PROP:** Hygroscopic, cubic, colorless crystals; luminous with heat. Mp: 1418°, d: 3.180. Practically insol in H_2O ; insol in Me_2CO ; sol in acids.**SYNS:** ACID-SPAR □ CALCIUM DIFLUORIDE □ FLUORITE □ FLUORSPAR □ IRTRAN 3 □ LIPARITE □ MET-SPAR**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

cyt-rat/ast 1 g/kg GANNA2 54,155,63

orl-rat LD50:4250 mg/kg VAMNAQ 32,28,77

ipr-mus LD50:2638 mg/kg DZZEA7 34,484,79

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:** (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. See also FLUORIDES and CALCIUM COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- .**CALCIUM FORMATE**mf: $C_2H_2O_4 \cdot Ca$ mw: 130.12**PROP:** Colorless, orthorhombic crystals. Also exists in several other polymorphic forms. Very sol in H_2O ; insol in EtOH.**SYNS:** FORMIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT □ MRAVENCAN VAPENATY (CZECH)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

eye-rbt 100 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,9,72

orl-rat LD50:2650 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,9,72

orl-mus LD50:1920 mg/kg ZERNAL 9,332,69

ivn-mus LD50:154 mg/kg ZERNAL 9,332,69

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.**CAS750 CAS: 299-28-5 HR: 2
CALCIUM GLUCONATE**mf: $C_{12}H_{22}O_{14} \cdot Ca$ mw: 430.42**PROP:** White, fluffy powder or granules; odorless and tasteless. Sol in hot water; less sol in cold water; insol in alc, acetic acid, and other org solvs. Mp: loses H_2O @ 120°.**SYNS:** CALCICOL □ CALCIOFON □ CALCIPUR □ CALCIUM d-GLUCONATE □ CALCIUM HEXAGLUCONATE □ CALGLUCOL □ CALGLUCON □ DRAGOCAL □ EBUCIN □ GLUCAL □ GLUCOBIOMEN □ GLUCONATE de CALCIUM (FRENCH) □ GLUCONATO di CALCIO □ d-GLUCONIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (2:1) (9CI) □ KALPREN □ NOVOCAL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ims-inf TDLo:143 mg/kg;SKN,MET JAMAAP 129,347,45

ims-inf LDLo:10 g/kg JAMAAP 129,347,45

orl-rat LDLo:10 g/kg FRPPAO 26,144,71

ivn-rat LD50:950 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,226,82

orl-mus LDLo:10 g/kg FRPPAO 26,144,71

ipr-mus LD50:2200 mg/kg JDGRAX 15(1-2),121,84

scu-mus LD50:2890 mg/kg JAPMA8 45,47,56

ivn-mus LD50:950 mg/kg TXAPA9 4,492,62

ivn-gpg LDLo:1810 mg/kg AIPTAK 191,44,71

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects in infants by intramuscular route: dermatitis and fever. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.**CAS800 CAS: 27214-00-2 HR: D
CALCIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE**mf: $C_3H_7CaO_6P$ mw: 210.14**PROP:** Fine white hygroscopic powder. Sol in water; insol in alc.**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition emits toxic fumes of PO_x .**CAS250 CAS: 544-17-2 HR: 3****CAS825 HR: 1
CALCIUM HEXAMETAPHOSPHATE**

SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

CAT125 CAS: 17097-76-6 HR: 2

CALCIUM HOMOPANTOTHENATE

mf: $C_{20}H_{38}N_2O_6 \cdot Ca$ mw: 442.68

PROP: Solid. Mp: 155–165°.

SYNS: CALCIUM-d-HOMOPANTOTHENATE □ CALCIUM HOPANTENATE □ (R)-4-((2,4-DIHYDROXY-3,3-DIMETHYL-1-OXOBUTYL)AMINO)-BUTANOIC ACID CALCIUM SALT (2:1) □ HOPANTENATE CALCIUM □ PANTOGAM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:13,800 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,788,82

scu-rat LD50:5600 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,788,82

orl-mus LD50:6000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,788,82

scu-mus LD50:2600 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,788,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAT175 CAS: 1990-07-4 HR: 2

CALCIUM HOPANTENATE HEMIHYDRATE

mf: $C_{20}H_{36}N_2O_{10} \cdot Ca \cdot 1/2H_2O$ mw: 513.61

SYNS: CALCIUM-d-(+)-4-(2,4-DIHYDROXY-3,3-DIMETHYL-BUTYRAMIDE)BUTYRATE HEMIHYDRATE □ HOPA □ HOPANTENATE CALCIUM HEMIHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:13,900 mg/kg IYKEDH 9,829,78

ipr-rat LD50:13,500 mg/kg IYKEDH 9,829,78

scu-rat LD50:5600 mg/kg IYKEDH 9,829,78

orl-mus LD50:6000 mg/kg IYKEDH 9,829,78

ipr-mus LD50:850 mg/kg YAKUD5 20,259,78

scu-mus LD50:2600 mg/kg IYKEDH 9,829,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAT200 CAS: 7789-78-8 HR: 3

CALCIUM HYDRIDE

mf: CaH_2 mw: 60.24

PROP: Moisture sensitive, white, orthorhombic crystals. Mp: 816° (in water).

SYN: CALCIUM DIHYDRIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: Explosive reaction on heating with tetrahydrofuran. Mixtures with potassium chlorate and other metal oxohalogenates (e.g., chlorates; bromates; and perchlorates) are heat- and friction-sensitive explosives. Vigorous or incandescent reaction on heating with halogens (chlorine; bromine; or iodine); manganese dioxide; and silver halides (e.g., silver fluoride; silver iodide). See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS and HYDRIDES.

CAT210 CAS: 7789-77-7 HR: D

CALCIUM HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE

mf: $CaHPO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ mw: 136.06

PROP: White crystals. Mp: 36°. Slowly sol in water.

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

CAT225 CAS: 1305-62-0 HR: 2

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

mf: CaH_2O_2 mw: 74.10

PROP: Rhombic, trigonal, colorless crystals or white powder; sltly bitter taste. Mp: loses H_2O @ 580°, bp: decomp, d: 2.343. Sltly sol in water and glycerin; insol in alc.

SYNS: BELL MINE □ BIOCALC □ CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE □ CALCIUM HYDRATE □ CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (ACGIH, OSHA) □ CALVIT □ CARBOXIDE □ HYDRATED LIME □ KALK HYDRATE □ KEMIKAL □ LIMBUX □ LIME MILK □ LIME WATER □ MILK OF LIME □ SLAKED LIME

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 10 mg SEV TXAPA9 55,501,80

cyt-rat/ast 1200 mg/kg GANNA2 54,155,62

orl-rat LD50:7340 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69

orl-mus LD50:7300 mg/kg YKYUA6 32,147,81

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. A severe eye irritant. A skin, mucous membrane, and respiratory system irritant. Mutation data reported. Causes dermatitis. Dust is considered to be a significant industrial hazard. A common air contaminant. Violent reaction with maleic anhydride, nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparaffins, nitropropane, phosphorus. Reaction with polychlorinated phenols + potassium nitrate forms extremely toxic products. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Calcium, 7020; Elements, 7300.

CAT235 CAS: 12394-14-8 HR: 2

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE HYPOCHLORITE

mf: $Ca_3Cl_2H_4O_6$ mw: 291.18

SYN: LIME CHLORIDE ($Ca(CLO)_{2.2}Ca(OH)_2$)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 51,159,91; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 51,159,91; Human No Adequate Data IMEMDT 51,159,91.

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Ca and Cl^- .

CAT250 CAS: 7789-79-9 HR: 3

CALCIUM HYPOPHOSPHITE

mf: $CaH_4O_4P_2$ mw: 170.06

$Ca(OP(O)H_2)_2$

PROP: Monoclinic crystals from aq Me_2CO .

SYN: CALCIUM PHOSPHINATE

SAFETY PROFILE: Mixture with potassium chlorate is a friction-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x . See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAT500 CAS: 7789-80-2 HR: 1

CALCIUM IODATE

mf: $Ca(IO_3)_2 \cdot H_2O$ mw: 407.90

PROP: White powder or colorless monoclinic crystals.

Decomposes on heating. Sltly sol in water; insol in alc.

SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

CAT600 CAS: 814-80-2 HR: 3
CALCIUM LACTATE

mf: $C_6H_{10}CaO_6 \cdot xH_2O$ mw: 218.22

PROP: White crystalline powder with up to 5 H_2O . Sol in water; insol in alc.

SYNS: CALPHOSAN □ CONCLYTE CALCIUM □ 2-HYDROXY-PROPANOIC ACID CALCIUM SALT □ PROPANOIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY-, CALCIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LDLo:140 mg/kg JAPMA8 27,484,38

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CAT650 CAS: 5001-51-4 HR: D
CALCIUM LACTOBIONATE

mf: $C_{24}H_{42}CaO_{24}$ mw: 754.66

PROP: White powder. Mp: 120° (decomp). Sol in water; insol in alc, ether.

SYN: CALCIUM 4-(β-D-GALACTOSIDO)-D-GLUCONATE

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

CAT675 CAS: 8061-52-7 HR: D
CALCIUM LIGNOSULFONATE

PROP: Brown, amorphous polymer obtained from the spent sulfite pulping liquor of wood. Sol in water.~

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

CAT685 CAS: 76123-46-1 HR: 2
CALCIUM MAGNESIUM ACETATE

mf: $C_2H_4O_2 \cdot xCa \cdot xMg$ mw: 510.79

PROP: White to grey spherical pellet or liquid. Partially sol in water.

SYNS: ACETIC ACID, CALCIUM MAGNESIUM SALT □ CHEVRON ICE-B-GON DEICER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:3071 mg/kg ATDAEI 1,87,1990

ihl-rat LC50:>4600 mg/m³/4H ATDAEI 1,87,1990

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg ATDAEI 1,87,1990

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

CAT700 CAS: 819-17-0 HR: 3
CALCIUM METHIONATE

mf: $CH_2O_6S_2 \cdot Ca$ mw: 214.23

SYN: METHANEDISULFONIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (1:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:329 mg/kg JAPMA8 45,47,56

scu-mus LD50:1085 mg/kg JAPMA8 45,47,56

ivn-mus LD50:422 mg/kg JAPMA8 45,47,56

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route.

Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x . See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS and SULFONATES.

CAT750 CAS: 7789-82-4 HR: 3
CALCIUM MOLYBDATE

mf: $MoO_4 \cdot Ca$ mw: 200.02

PROP: White crystals. An electrical conductor. Mp: 965° (decomp). Insol in H_2O . IDLH 1000 mg/m³ (as Mo).

SYNS: CALCIUM MOLYBDENUM OXIDE ($CaMoO_4$) □ MOLYBDATE, CALCIUM □ MOLYBDIC ACID (H_2MoO_4), CALCIUM SALT (1:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:208 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA Total Dust: 10 mg/m³; Respirable Fraction: 5 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: Insoluble Compounds: inhalable fraction, 10 mg(Mo)/m³, 3 mg(Mo)/m³, respirable fraction.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. See also MOLYBDENUM and CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAT775 CAS: 471-34-1 HR: 1
CALCIUM MONOCARBONATE

mf: $CO_3 \cdot Ca$ mw: 100.09

SYNS: AEROMATT □ AKADAMA □ ALBACAR □ ALBACAR 5970 □ ALBAFIL □ ALBAGLOS □ ALBAGLOS SF □ ALLIED WHITING □ ATOMIT □ ATOMITE □ AX 363 □ BF 200 □ BRILLIANT 15 □ BRITOMYA M □ CALCENE CO □ CALCICOLL □ CALCIDAR 40 □ CALCILIT 8 □ CALCIUM CARBONATE (1:1) □ CALIBRITE □ CAL-LIGHT SA □ CALMOS □ CALMOTE □ CALOFIL A 4 □ CALOFORT S □ CALOFORT U □ CALOFOR U 50 □ CALOPEAKE F □ CALOPEAKE HIGH OPACITY □ CALSEEDS □ CALTEC □ CAMEL-CARB □ CAMEL-TEX □ CAMEL-WITE □ CARBITAL 90 □ CARBIUM □ CARBIUM MM □ CARBONIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (1:1) □ CARBOREX 2 □ CARUSIS P □ CCC G-WHITE □ CCC No. AA OOLITIC □ CCR □ CCW □ CHEMCARB □ C.I. PIGMENT WHITE 18 □ CLEFNON □ CRYSTIC PREFIL S □ DACOTE □ DOMAR □ DURAMITE □ DURCAL 10 □ EGRI M 5 □ ESKALON 100 □ FILTEX WHITE BASE □ FINNCARB 6002 □ GAROLITE SA □ GILDER'S WHITING □ HAKUENKA CC □ HAKUENKA R 06 □ HOMOCAL D □ HYDROCARB 60 □ K 250 □ KOTAMITE □ KREDAFIL 150 EXTRA □ KREDAFIL RM 5 □ KS 1300 □ KULU 40 □ LEVIGATED CHALK □ MARBLEWHITE 325 □ MARFIL □ MC-T □ MICROCARB □ MICROMIC CR 16 □ MICROMYA □ MICROWHITE 25 □ MONOCALCIUM CARBONATE □ MSK-C □ MULTIFLEX MM □ N 34 □ NCC 45 □ NEOANTICID □ NEOLITE F □ NON-FER-AL □ NS (carbonate) □ NS 100 (carbonate) □ NS 200 (filler) □ NZ □ OA-A 1102 □ OMYA □ OMYA BLH □ OMYACARB F □ OMYALENE G 200 □ OMYALITE 90 □ OS-CAL □ PIGMENT WHITE 18 □ P-LITE 500 □ POLCARB □ PREPARED CHALK □ PS 100 (carbonate) □ PURECAL □ PURECALO □ PZ □ QUEENSGATE WHITING □ RED BALL □ R JUTAN □ ROYAL WHITE LIGHT □ RX 2557 □ SHIPRON A □ SILVER W □ SL 700 □ SMITHKO KALKARB WHITING □ SNOWCAL □ SNOWFLAKE WHITE □ SNOW TOP □ SOCAL □ SOCAL E 2 □ SOFTON 1000 □ SS 30 (carbonate) □ SS 50 (carbonate)

□ SSB 100 □ STANWHITE 500 □ STURCAL D □ SUNLIGHT 700
 □ SUPER 1500 □ SUPERCOAT □ SUPERMITE □ SUPER
 MULTIFLEX □ SUPER-PFLEX □ SUPER 3S □ SUPER SSS □
 SURFEX MM □ SURFIL S □ SUSPENSO □ SYLACAUGA 88B □ T
 130-2500 □ TAMA PEARL TP 121 □ TANCAL 100 □ TM 1 (filler) □
 TONASO □ TOYOFINE TF-X □ TP 121 (filler) □ TP 222 □
 ULTRA-PFLEX □ UNIBUR 70 □ VEVETONE □ VICRON □
 VICRON 31-6 □ VIENNA WHITE □ VIGOT 15 □ WHICA BA □
 WHITCARB W □ WHITE-POWDER □ WHITING □ WHITON 450
 □ WINNOFIL S □ WITCARB □ WITCARB P □ WITCARB
 REGULAR □ YORK WHITE □ ZG 301

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,267,72

eye-rbt 750 µg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,267,72

orl-rat LD50:6450 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,267,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CAU000 CAS: 10124-37-5 HR: 3

CALCIUM(II) NITRATE (1:2)

DOT: UN 1454

mf: $N_2O_6 \cdot Ca$ mw: 164.10

PROP: Hygroscopic, colorless, cubic crystals. Mp: 561°. Decomposes on heating. Very sol in H_2O and EtOH; sol in MeOH and Me_2CO ; insol in Et_2O .

SYNS: CALCIUM DINITRATE □ CALCIUM NITRATE (DOT) □ CALCIUM SALTPETER □ NITRIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (8Cl,9Cl) □ NORGE SALTPETER □ NORWAY SALTPETER □ NORWEGIAN SALTPETER □ SYNFAT 1006

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:302 mg/kg GISAAA 46(12),66,81

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion. An irritant. A strong oxidant. Forms powerfully explosive mixtures with aluminum + ammonium nitrate + formamide + water, ammonium nitrate + hydrocarbon oils, ammonium nitrate + water-soluble fuels, and organic materials. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also NITRATES and CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAU250 CAS: 13477-34-4 HR: 2
CALCIUM(II) NITRATE TETRAHYDRATE (1:2:4)

mf: $N_2O_6 \cdot Ca \cdot 4H_2O$ mw: 236.18

PROP: Cubic, colorless, hygroscopic, monoclinic, deliquescent, crystals. Mp: 43°, d: 2.36. Decomposes on heating with water loss. Decomp on heating with H_2O loss. Very sol in H_2O ; sol in Me_2CO and EtOH.

SYNS: DUSICNAN VAPENATY (CZECH) □ NITRIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT, TETRAHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,9,72

eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,9,72

orl-rat LD50:3900 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,9,72

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS

and NITRATES. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

CAU300 CAS: 142-17-6 HR: D
CALCIUM OLEATE

mf: $C_{36}H_{66}CaO_4$ mw: 602.97

PROP: Pale yellow transparent solid.

SYNS: 9-OCTADECENOIC ACID CALCIUM SALT □ OLEIC ACID CALCIUM SALT

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

CAU500 CAS: 1305-78-8 HR: 3
CALCIUM OXIDE

DOT: UN 1910

mf: CaO mw: 56.08

PROP: Cubic, colorless, white crystals. Mp: 2580°, d: 3.37, bp: 2850°. Sol in water and glycerin; insol in alc. IDLH 25 mg/m³.

SYNS: AIRLOCK □ BELL CML(E) □ BURNT LIME □ CALCIA □ CALOXOL CP2 □ CALOXOL W3 □ CALX □ CALXYL □ CML 21 □ CML 31 □ DESICAL P □ LIME □ LIME, BURNED □ LIME, UNSLAKED (DOT) □ OXYDE de CALCIUM (FRENCH) □ QUICK LIME (DOT) □ RHENOSORB C □ RHENOSORB F □ WAPNIOWY TLENEK (POLISH)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m³

DFG MAK: 5 mg/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive

SAFETY PROFILE: A caustic and irritating material. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS. A common air contaminant. A powerful caustic to living tissue. The powdered oxide may react explosively with water. Mixtures with ethanol may ignite if heated and thus can cause an air-vapor explosion. Violent reaction with (B_2O_3 + $CaCl_2$) interhalogens (e.g., BF_3 , ClF_3), F_2 , HF, P_2O_5 + heat, water. Incandescent reaction with liquid HF. Incompatible with phosphorus(V) oxide.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #ID-125G or NIOSH: Calcium, 7020; Elements, 7300.

CAU750 CAS: 137-08-6 HR: 2
CALCIUM-d-PANTOTHENATE

mf: $C_{19}H_{34}N_2O_{10} \cdot Ca$ mw: 490.63

PROP: White, sltly hygroscopic powder; odorless; bitter taste; crystals from MeOH. Mp: 195–196° (decomp). Sol in water and glycerin; insol in alc, chloroform, and ether.

SYNS: CALCIUM d(+)-N-(α,γ-DIHYDROXY-β,β-DIMETHYL BUTYRYL)-β-ALANINATE □ CALCIUM PANTHOTHENATE (FCC) □ CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE □ d-CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE □ CALPANATE □ DEXTRO CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE □ N-(2,4-DIHYDROXY-3,3-DIMETHYLBUTYRYL)-β-ALANINE CALCIUM □ PANCAL □ PANTHOJECT □ PANTHOLIN □ PANTOTHENATE CALCIUM □ PANTOTHENIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT □ (+)-PANTOTHENIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT □ VITAMIN B-5

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:820 mg/kg PSEBAA 45,311,40

scu-rat LD50:3400 mg/kg PSEBAA 45,311,40
 ivn-rat LD50:830 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,599,82
 orl-mus LD50:10 g/kg NIIRDN 6,599,82
 ipr-mus LD50:920 mg/kg PSEBAA 45,311,40
 scu-mus LD50:2700 mg/kg PSEBAA 45,311,40
 ivn-mus LD50:910 mg/kg PSEBAA 45,311,40

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. A vitamin. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

CAU780 HR: 1
CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE, CALCIUM CHLORIDE DOUBLE SALT

mf: $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{10} \cdot \text{Ca}_2\text{Cl}_2$ mw: 601.61

PROP: White, sltly hygroscopic powder; odorless with bitter taste. Sol in water and glycerin; insol in alc, chloroform, and ether.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. A vitamin. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

CAV000 CAS: 7563-42-0 HR: 3
CALCIUM PENTOBARBITAL

mf: $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 7\text{Ca}$ mw: 506.87

SYNS: CALCIUM NEMBUTAL □ INSOM-RAPIDO □ NEM-BUTAL CALCIUM □ PENTOBARBITAL CALCIUM □ 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE, 5-ETHYL-5-(1-METHYL-BUTYL)-, CALCIUM SALT (9CI) □ RAVONA □ REPOCAL □ SCHLAFEN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-dog LDLo:60 mg/kg CRAAA7 20,350,41

ivn-dog LDLo:70 mg/kg CRAAA7 20,350,41

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

CAV250 CAS: 10118-76-0 HR: 3
CALCIUM PERMANGANATE

DOT: UN 1456

mf: $\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_8 \cdot \text{Ca}$ mw: 277.96
 $\text{Ca}(\text{MnO}_4)_2$

PROP: Violet, deliquescent crystals. Mp: decomp, d: 2.4.

SYNS: ACERDOL □ KALIUMPERMANGANAT (GERMAN) □ PERMANGANIC ACID(HMnO_4), CALCIUM SALT (8CI,9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rbt LDLo:50 mg/kg TDBU** -, -, 33

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

OSHA PEL: CL 5 mg(Mn)/ m^3

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.03 mg(Mn)/ m^3

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS, MANGANESE COMPOUNDS, and PERMANGANATES. A strong oxidant. May explode on contact with acetic acid or acetic

anhydride. Ignites on contact with cellulose. Incompatible with hydrogen peroxide.

CAV500 CAS: 1305-79-9 HR: 3
CALCIUM PEROXIDE

DOT: UN 1457

mf: CaO_2 mw: 72.08

PROP: Yellow crystals or powder or white crystals, decomposes in air. Mp: decomp @ 275°. Insol in water; sol in acids, forming hydrogen peroxide.

SYNS: CALCIUM DIOXIDE □ CALCIUM SUPEROXIDE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: Irritating in concentrated form. Will react with moisture to form slaked lime. Flammable if hot and mixed with finely divided combustible material. Mixtures with oxidizable materials can also be ignited by grinding and are explosion hazards. A strong alkali. An oxidizer. Mixtures with polysulfide polymers may ignite. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS, CALCIUM HYDROXIDE, and PEROXIDES, INORGANIC.

CAV750 HR: 3
CALCIUM PEROXOCHROMATE

mf: $\text{Ca}_3\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_{12}$ mw: 416.23

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

SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. See also CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS, PEROXIDES, and CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAW000 CAS: 13235-16-0 HR: 3
CALCIUM PEROXODISULFATE

mf: CaO_8S_2 mw: 232.21

SAFETY PROFILE: A powerful shock-sensitive explosive. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x . See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS and PEROXIDES.

CAW100 CAS: 7757-93-9 HR: 1
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC

mf: $\text{CaHPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 172.09

PROP: White powder or crystals. Sol in dilute acid; insol in water, alc.

SYN: DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE

SAFETY PROFILE: Skin and eye irritant. A nuisance dust.

CAW110 CAS: 7758-23-8 HR: 1
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, MONOBASIC

mf: $\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$ mw: 234.05

PROP: White crystals or granular powder. Sltly sol in water; insol in alc.

SYNS: ACID CALCIUM PHOSPHATE □ CALCIUM BIPHOSPHATE □ MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:17,500 mg/kg GISAAA 52(12),87,87

orl-mus LD50:15,250 mg/kg GISAAA 52(12),87,87

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. A nuisance dust.

CAW120 CAS: 12167-74-7 HR: 1
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC

mf: $10\text{CaO} \cdot 3\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 1004.64

PROP: White powder or clear colorless hexagonal crystals. Sol in dilute HCl; practically insol in water, alc.

SYNS: PRECIPITATED CALCIUM PHOSPHATE □ TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE

SAFETY PROFILE: Skin and eye irritant. A nuisance dust.

CAW250 CAS: 1305-99-3 HR: 3
CALCIUM PHOSPHIDE

DOT: UN 1360

mf: Ca_3P_2 mw: 182.18

PROP: Red-brown crystals. Mp: $>1600^\circ$, d: 2.238 @ 25° . Insol in EtOH, Et_2O , and C_6H_6 .

SYNS: CALCIUM PHOTOPHOR □ PHOTOPHOR

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet, Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: Highly toxic due to phosphide, which in presence of moisture emits phosphine. The phosphine may ignite spontaneously in air. Incandescent reaction with oxygen at 300°C . Incompatible with dichlorine oxide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x . See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS and PHOSPHIDES.

CAW376 CAS: 26016-98-8 HR: 2
CALCIUM PHOSPHONOMYCIN HYDRATE

mf: $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{O}_4\text{P} \cdot \text{Ca} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 194.15

SYNS: CALCIUM (-)-(1R,2S)-(1,2-EPOXYPROPYL)PHOSPHONATE HYDRATE □ CALCIUM FOSFOMYCIN HYDRATE □ FOM-Ca HYDRATE □ FOSFOMYCIN-Ca HYDRATE □ FOSFOMYCIN CALCIUM HYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:1036 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,785,82

ipr-mus LD50:994 mg/kg IYKEDH 11,811,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x . See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAW400 CAS: 4075-81-4 HR: 2
CALCIUM PROPIONATE

mf: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{CaO}_4$ mw: 186.22

PROP: White crystals; faint odor of propionic acid. Sol in water.

SYNS: BIOBAN-C □ CALCIUM DIPROPIONATE □ CALCIUM PROPIONATE □ PROPANOIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:3920 mg/kg TRENAF 27,159,76

orl-mus LD50:2350 mg/kg TRENAF 27,159,76

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

CAW450 CAS: 7790-76-3 HR: 1
CALCIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

mf: $\text{Ca}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ mw: 254.10

PROP: Fine white powder. Sol in dilute HCl; insol in water.

SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

CAW500 CAS: 9007-13-0 HR: 2
CALCIUM RESINATE

DOT: UN 1313/UN 1314

mf: $\text{Ca}(\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{62}\text{O}_4)_2$ mw: 1349.50

PROP: Yellowish-white, amorphous powder or lumps.

SYNS: CALCIUM RESINATE (UN 1313) (DOT) □ CALCIUM RESINATE, fused (UN 1314) (DOT) □ LIMED ROSIN □ RESIN ACIDS and ROSIN ACIDS, CALCIUM SALTS □ URAPRINT 62-126

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.1; Label: Flammable Solid

SAFETY PROFILE: Flammable solid when heated; can react with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAW525 HR: D
CALCIUM RICINOLEATE

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

CAW600 HR: D
CALCIUM SACCHARIN

mf: $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{CaN}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}_2 \cdot 3.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 467.48

PROP: White crystalline powder; faint aromatic odor. Sol in water.

SYN: 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE 1,1-DIOXIDE CALCIUM SALT

SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

CAW850 CAS: 1344-95-2 HR: 1
CALCIUM SILICATE

PROP: Varying proportions of CaO and SiO_2 . White powder. Insol in water.

SYNS: CALCIUM HYDROSILICATE □ CALCIUM MONOSILICATE □ CALCIUM POLYSILICATE □ CALCIUM SILICATE, synthetic nonfibrous (ACGIH) □ CALFLO E □ CALSIL □ CS LAFARGE □ FLORITE R □ MARIMET 45 □ MICROCAL 160 □ MICROCAL ET □ MICRO-CEL □ MICRO-CEL A □ MICRO-CEL B □ MICRO-CEL C □ MICRO-CEL E □ MICRO-CEL T □ MICRO-CEL T26 □ MICRO-CEL T38 □ MICRO-CEL T41 □ PROMAXON P60 □ SILENE EF □ SILMOS T □ SOLEX □ STABINEX NW 7PS □ STARLEX L □ SW 400 □ TOYOFINE A

OSHA PEL: Total Dust: $15 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$; Respirable Fraction: $5 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$

ACGIH TLV: TWA (nuisance particulate) $10 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$ of total dust (when toxic impurities are not present, e.g., quartz $<1\%$); Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

SAFETY PROFILE: A nuisance dust.

CAX000 CAS: 12013-55-7 HR: 3
CALCIUM SILICIDE

mf: CaSi mw: 68.17

PROP: Lump or powder.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Reacts with acids to evolve self-igniting silane gases. Reacts violently with F₂. See also CALCIUM HYDROXIDE.**CAX250 CAS: 16925-39-6 HR: 3
CALCIUM SILICOFLUORIDE**mf: CaF₆Si mw: 182.17**PROP:** White, crystalline powder. Hydrolyzes in H₂O forming complex mixtures of products. Decomp on heating with formation of CaF₂ and SiF₄ at 225°. Sltly sol in EtOH.**SYNS:** CALCIUM FLUOROSILICATE □ CALCIUM FLUOSILICATE □ CALCIUM HEXAFLUOROSILICATE □ SILICATE(2-), HEXAFLUORO-, CALCIUM (1:1) (9CI)**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:** (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³**DOT CLASSIFICATION:** 6.1; Label: KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F⁻.**CAX255 CAS: 53053-57-9 HR: 2
CALCIUM SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE**mf: Cl₂O₂•Ca•ClO•Na mw: 217.42**SYN:** HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, CALCIUM SODIUM SALT (3:1:1)**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 52,159,91; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 52,159,91; Human No Available Data IMEMDT 52,159,91.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Questionable carcinogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NaO and Cl⁻.**CAX260 CAS: 23209-59-8 HR: 3
CALCIUM SODIUM METAPHOSPHATE**mf: HO₃P•Ca•Na mw: 143.05**SYN:** METAPHOSPHORIC ACID, CALCIUM SODIUM SALT**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**DFG MAK:** Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans**SAFETY PROFILE:** Suspected carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x.**CAX275 HR: D
CALCIUM SORBATE****PROP:** Solid. Sltly sol in water.**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CAX350 CAS: 1592-23-0 HR: 1
CALCIUM STEARATE****PROP:** Variable proportions of calcium stearate and calcium palmitate. Fine white powder; slt characteristic odor. Insol in water, alc, ether.**SYNS:** AQUACAL □ CALCIUM DISTEARATE □ CALSTAR □ FLEXICHEM □ FLEXICHEM CS □ G 339 S □ NOPCOTE C 104 □ OCTADECANOIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT □ STAVINOR 30 □ SYNPRO STEARATE □ WITCO G 339S**CONSENSUS REPORTS:** Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 10 mg/m³, total dust**SAFETY PROFILE:** A nuisance dust. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CAX375 HR: D
CALCIUM STEAROYL LACTATE****PROP:** Cream-colored powder; caramel odor. Sltly sol in hot water.**SYN:** CALCIUM STEAROYL-2-LACTATE**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CAX400 CAS: 64046-68-0 HR: 3
CALCIUM STRONTIUM ACETATE (4:1:1)**mf: C₂H₄O₂•¼Ca•¼Sr mw: 91.98**SYN:** ACETIC ACID, CALCIUM STRONTIUM SALT (4:1:1)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-rat LDLo:338 mg/kg JPETAB 71,1,1941

ivn-mus LDLo:127 mg/kg JPETAB 71,1,1941

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Sr.**CAX500 CAS: 7778-18-9 HR: 1
CALCIUM SULFATE**mf: CaSO₄ mw: 136.14**PROP:** Pure anhydrous, colorless or white powder or odorless crystals. D: 2.964, mp: 1570°. Dissolves in acids. Sltly sol in H₂O.**SYNS:** ANHYDROUS CALCIUM SULFATE □ CRYSLBA □ DRIERITE □ GIBS □ PLASTER of PARIS □ THIOLITE**OSHA PEL:** Total Dust: 15 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:** 6 mg/m³**SAFETY PROFILE:** A nuisance dust. Reacts violently with aluminum when heated. Mixtures with diazomethane react exothermically and eventually explode. Mixtures with phosphorus ignite at high temperatures. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS and SULFATES.**CAX750 CAS: 10101-41-4 HR: 1
CALCIUM(II) SULFATE DIHYDRATE (1:1:2)**mf: O₄S•Ca•2H₂O mw: 172.18**PROP:** Colorless, monoclinic, hygroscopic crystals. D: 2.32, mp: 128°, bp: 163°. Sltly sol in water.

SYNS: ALABASTER □ ANNALINE □ C.I. 77231 □ C.I. PIGMENT WHITE 25 □ GYPSUM □ GYPSUM STONE □ LAND PLASTER □ LIGHT SPAR □ MAGNESIA WHITE □ MINERAL WHITE □ NATIVE CALCIUM SULFATE □ PRECIPITATED CALCIUM SULFATE □ SATINITE □ SATIN SPAR □ SULFURIC ACID, CALCIUM(2+) SALT, DIHYDRATE □ TERRA ALBA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat TDLo:450 mg/kg/3W-I:CAR ZHPMAT 162,467,76
ihl-hmn TCLo:194 g/m³/10Y-I:NOSE,PUL GTPZAB 11(10),23,67

OSHA PEL: Total Dust: 15 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%)

SAFETY PROFILE: Human systemic effects by inhalation: fibrosing alveolitis (growth of fibrous tissue in the lung), unspecified respiratory system effects, and unspecified effects on the nose. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Long considered a nuisance dust (depending on silica content). When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also CALCIUM SULFATE, CALCIUM COMPOUNDS, and SULFATES.

CAX800 CAS: 1344-81-6 HR: D
CALCIUM SULFIDE

PROP: Dark red brown liquid with odor of rotten eggs. Fp: >200 F. Very sol in water.

SYNS: CALCIUM POLYSULFIDE □ EAU GRISON □ LIME-SULFUR □ LIME SULPHUR □ NEVIKEN □ ORTHORIX □ SULKA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-wmn LDLo:562 mg/kg:CNS,CVS JTCTDW 35,299,1997

orl-man TDLo:891 mg/kg:GIT JTCTDW 35,299,1997

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Human systemic effects: alteration in gastric secretion, coma, heart changes, metabolic acidosis, muscle weakness. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x.

CAY000 CAS: 20548-54-3 HR: 3
CALCIUM SULFIDE

mf: CaS mw: 72.14

PROP: Cubic, colorless crystals. Mp: 2525, bp: decomp, d: 218 @ 15°. Insol in MeOH.

SYNS: CALCIC LIVER of SULFUR □ HEPAR CALCIS □ OLDHAMITE

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison via inhalation. Reacts violently with chromyl chloride, lead dioxide, potassium chlorate (mild explosion), potassium nitrate (violent explosion). Incompatible with oxidants. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS and SULFIDES.

CAY100 CAS: 10031-30-8 HR: 2
CALCIUM SUPERPHOSPHATE

mf: H₄O₈P₂•Ca•H₂O mw: 236.08

PROP: Anhydrous white powder.

SYNS: MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE MONOHYDRATE □ PHOSPHORIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (2:1), MONOHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:17,500 mg/kg GTPZAB 31(12),53,87

orl-mus LD50:15,250 mg/kg GTPZAB 31(12),53,87

skn-rbt LD:>300 mg/kg JACTDZ 1,47,90

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by skin contact. Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of PO_x and Ca.

CAY250 CAS: 2092-16-2 HR: 3
CALCIUM THIOCYANATE

mf: C₂N₂S₂•Ca mw: 156.24

PROP: White, deliquescent crystals. Very sol in H₂O; sol in MeOH and EtOH.

SYNS: CALCIUM DITHIOCYANATE □ CALCIUM RHODANID (GERMAN) □ CALCIUMRHODANID □ CALCIUM SULFO CYANATE □ THIOCYAN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LDLo:120 mg/kg AEPPAE 169,429,33

ivn-rbt LDLo:250 mg/kg AEPPAE 169,429,33

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. See also THIOCYANATES and CALCIUM COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

CAY300 CAS: 12049-50-2 HR: 1
CALCIUM TITANATE

mf: CaO₃Ti mw: 135.98

SYNS: CALCIUM TITANIUM OXIDE □ CALCIUM TITANIUM TRIOXIDE □ CT □ RC 17 □ TITANATE CALCIUM (1:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>12 g/kg IMSUAI 31,302,62

ipr-rat LD50:5300 mg/kg IMSUAI 31,302,62

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Ca and Ti.

CAY500 CAS: 12111-24-9 HR: 2
CALCIUM TRISODIUM DIETHYLENE TRIAMINE PENTAACETATE

mf: C₁₄H₁₈N₃O₁₀•CaNa₃ mw: 497.40

SYNS: Ba 2797 □ CALCIUM CHEL-330 □ CALCIUM-DTPA □ CALCIUM TRISODIUM CHEL 330 □ CALCIUM TRISODIUM DTPA □ CALCIUM TRISODIUM PENTETATE □ CALCIUM TRISODIUM SALT of DIETHYLENETRIAMINEPENTAACETIC ACID □ DIETHYLENETRIAMINE PENTAACETIC ACID, CALCIUM TRISODIUM SALT □ DITRIPENTAT □ DTPA CALCIUM TRISODIUM SALT □ PENTACIN □ PENTACINE □ PENTETATE TRISODIUM CALCIUM □ PENTHAMIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dni-rat-scu 4 mmol/kg BCPCA6 23,901,74

dni-rat:lvr 20 mmol/L BCPCA6 23,901,74

ivn-rat LD50:2512 mg/kg AAJRD 142,619,84

ipr-mus LD50:7269 mg/kg PHTXA6 64,247,89

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na_2O and NO_x . See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAY675 CAS: 33433-82-8 HR: 3
CALCIUM VALPROATE

mf: $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{Ca}$ mw: 326.54

SYNS: DIPROPYLACETIC ACID CALCIUM SALT □ 2-PROPYLVALERIC ACID CALCIUM SALT (2:1) □ VALONTIN □ VALPROIC ACID CALCIUM SALT □ VALPROIC ACID HEMI-CALCIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:375 mg/kg JNPHAG 2,313,71
 idu-rat LD50:1065 mg/kg JNPHAG 2,313,71
 ipr-mus LD50:320 mg/kg JNPHAG 2,313,71
 idu-mus LD50:673 mg/kg JNPHAG 2,313,71

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by intraduodenal route. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also CALCIUM COMPOUNDS.

CAY700 CAS: 108212-75-5 HR: D
CALICHEAMICIN γ 1

mf: $\text{C}_{55}\text{H}_{74}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{21}\text{S}_4$ mw: 1368.37

SYN: CARBAMIC ACID, ((1R,4Z,8S,13E)-8-((4,6-DIDEOXY-4-(((2,6-DIDEOXY-4-S-(4-((6-DEOXY-3-O-METHYL- α -L-MANNO PYRANOSYL)OXY)-3-iodo-5,6-DIMETHOXY-2-METHYL BENZOYL)-4-THIO-B ETA-D-RIBO-HEXOPYRANOSYL) OXY)-AMINO)-2-O-(2,4-DIDEOXY-4-(ETHYLAMINO)-3-O-METHYL- α -L-THREO-PENTOPYRANOSYL)- β -D-GLUCO-PYRANOSYL)OXY)-1-HYDROXY-13-(2-(METHYLTRITHIO) ETHYLIDENE)-11-OXOBICYCLO(7.3.1)TRIDECA-4,9-DIENE-2,6-DIYN-10-YL)-, METHYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mnt-ham-oth 2 pmol/plate/1H MUREAV 471,95,2000
 cyt-ham-oth 0.5 pmol/plate/1H MUREAV 471,95,2000

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x , NO_x and I^- .

CAY710 CAS: 68955-53-3 HR: 3
C12-14-tert-ALKYL AMINES

SYN: PRIMENE 81-R

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg SEV RHPC** PC-81-MAY1982
 orl-rat LD50:300 mg/kg RHPC** PC-81-MAY1982
 ihl-rat LCLo:3630 mg/m³/1M NTIS** OTS0534588
 skn-rbt LD50:1120 mg/kg NTIS** OTS0534588-1

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion.

Moderately toxic by skin contact. Low toxicity by inhalation. A severe skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x .

CAY800 HR: 2
CALLA

PROP: A commonly cultivated ornamental. The leaves are shaped like an arrowhead and are sometimes mottled with white. The lily-type flower may be white, green, pink,

or yellow. It is grown outdoors in mild climates and indoors elsewhere.

SYNS: CALLA LILY □ LIRIO CALA (SPANISH) □ ZANTE DESCHIA AETHIOPICA

SAFETY PROFILE: The leaves contain poisonous crystals of calcium oxalate. Chewing the leaves results in burning pain in the lips, mouth and throat, possibly followed by inflammation and blistering. Systemic effects are usually not seen because of the insolubility of calcium oxalate. The sap can cause contact dermatitis. See also OXALATES.

CAY875 CAS: 42839-36-1 HR: 3
CALNEGTY

mf: $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 300.43

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 239-241°.

SYNS: EGYT 739 □ GUANAZODINE SULFATE MONO HYDRATE □ ((OCTAHYDRO-2-AZOCINYL)METHYL) GUANIDINE SULFATE HYDRATE □ SANEGYT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:3550 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,235,77
 ipr-rat LD50:970 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,235,77
 ivn-rat LD50:136 mg/kg NYKZAU 72,837,76
 ims-rat LD50:1080 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,235,77
 orl-mus LD50:2450 mg/kg USXXAM #3856778
 scu-mus LD50:700 mg/kg USXXAM #3856778
 ivn-mus LD50:100 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,235,77
 ims-mus LD50:1240 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,235,77

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x . An antihypertensive agent. See also SULFATES.

CAY950 CAS: 8065-83-6 HR: 3
CALO-CLOR

mf: $\text{Cl}_2\text{Hg}_2 \cdot \text{Cl}_2\text{Hg}$ mw: 743.57

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:55,200 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ FMCHA2 -,C56,89

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m³ (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.

NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Aryl and Inorganic) CL 0.1 mg/m³ (skin)

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Hg and Cl^- .

CAZ000 HR: 2
CALOMEL and MAGNESIUM SULFATE (5:8)

SYN: MAGNESIUM SULFATE and CALOMEL (8:5)

PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m³ (as Hg).

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. See also MERCUROUS CHLORIDE, MERCURY COMPOUNDS, MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS, and SULFATES. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Hg, Cl^- and SO_x .

CAZ050 CAS: 24211-64-1 HR: 3**CALOTROPAGENIN**mf: C₂₃H₃₂O₆ mw: 404.55**SYNS:** CARD-20(22)-ENOLIDE, 2,3,14-TRIHIDROXY-19-OXO-, (2- α ,3- β ,5- α)- □ 5- α -CARD-20(22)-ENOLIDE, 2- α ,3- β ,14-TRIHIDROXY-19-OXO-**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**ivn-cat LDLo:1572 μ g/kg JMCMA 13,1029,1970**SAFETY PROFILE:** A poison by intravenous route.

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

CAZ075 HR: 1**CALOTROPIS PROCERA (Ait.) R.Br., flower extract****PROP:** Indian plant belonging to the family *Asclepiadaceae* JOETD7 22,211,88**SYNS:** AK, flower extract □ AKRA, flower extract**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LDLo:3 g/kg JOETD7 22,211,88

SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by ingestion.

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

CAZ125 CAS: 6874-80-2 HR: 3**CALPURNINE**mf: C₂₀H₂₇N₃O₃ mw: 357.50**PROP:** Prisms from EtOAc. Mp: 152–154°.**SYNS:** HOE 933 □ 13-HYDROXYLUPANINE-2-PYRROLE CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTER □ (2S-(2- α ,7- β ,7A- β ,14- β ,14a- α))-1H-PYRROLE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID-DODECAHYDRO-11-OXO-7,14-METHANO-2H,6H-DIPYRIDO(1,2- α :1',2'-e)(1,5)DIAZOCIN-2-YL) ESTER**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:132 mg/kg DRFUD4 2,365,77

scu-rat LD50:41 mg/kg DRFUD4 2,365,77

ivn-rat LD50:3 mg/kg DRFUD4 2,365,77

orl-mus LD50:32 mg/kg DRFUD4 2,365,77

ivn-mus LD50:3100 μ g/kg DRFUD4 2,365,77**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**CBA000 CAS: 9012-59-3 HR: 3****CALVACIN****PROP:** High molecular weight glycopeptide from the giant puffball mushroom *Calvatia Gigantea* (CNREA8 23,1036,63).**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:65 mg/kg CNREA8 23,1036,63

ipr-mus LD50:138 mg/kg CNREA8 23,1036,63

ivn-rbt LDLo:13 mg/kg CNREA8 23,1036,63

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also MUSHROOMS.**CBA075 HR: 3****CALYCANTHINE, HYDROCHLORIDE**mf: C₂₂H₂₆N₄•ClH mw: 382.98**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**ivn-rat LD50:17,160 μ g/kg JAPMA8 31,513,42ivn-mus LD50:43,790 μ g/kg JAPMA8 31,513,42

ivn-rbt LDLo:10 mg/kg JAPMA8 31,513,42

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route.When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.**CBA100 CAS: 26097-80-3 HR: D****CAMBENDAZOLE**mf: C₁₄H₁₄N₄O₂S mw: 302.38**PROP:** Odorless, white, crystalline solid. Mp: 238–240° (decomp). Sol in alc, dimethylformamide; sparingly sol in acetone; sltly sol in benzene; very sltly sol in 0.1 M HCl. Practically insol in isooctane, nonpolar solvs and water.**SYNS:** BONLAM □ BOVIDAM □ CAMBENZOLE □ CAMBET □ CBDZ □ EQUIBEN □ ISOPROPYL-2-(4-THIAZOLYL)-5-BENZ-IMID AZOLECARBAMATE □ MK 905 □ NOE (FRENCH) □ NOVAZOLE □ NOVIBEN □ (THIAZOLYL-4)-2 BENZIMID-AZOLYL CARBAM ATE-5 D'ISOPROPYLE (FRENCH) □ N-((THIAZOLYL-4)-2-BENZ IMIDAZOLYL)-5-CARBAMATE D'ISOPROPYLE (FRENCH) □ (2-(4-THIAZOLYL)-1H-BENZIMID-AZOL-5-YL)-CARBAMIC ACID 1-METHYLETHYL ESTER (9CI)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

oms-hmn:leu 1 mg/L THERAP 31,505,76

oms-dom:leu 1 mg/L THERAP 31,505,76

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen.Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also CARBAMATES.**CBA125 CAS: 2752-65-0 HR: 3****CAMBOGIC ACID**mf: C₃₈H₄₄O₈ mw: 628.82**PROP:** Crystals or amorphous mass. Mp: 86–91°.**SYNS:** β -GUTTIFERIN □ B*-GUTTIFERIN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:88 mg/kg IJEB A6 5,96,67

ivn-rat LD50:107 mg/kg IJEB A6 5,96,67

scu-mus LD50:354 mg/kg 85DGAU 8(1),331,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.**CBA200 CAS: 68916-73-4 HR: 1****CAMELIA OIL****PROP:** Pale yellow oil with characteristic odor. D: 0.905–0.925 @ 20°**SYN:** KAMILLEN OEL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:8560 mg/kg PHARAT 14,435,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Low toxicity by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.**CBA375 CAS: 54063-28-4 HR: 3****CAMIVERINE**mf: C₁₉H₃₀N₂O₂ mw: 318.51**PROP:** Pale yellow oil. Bp: 184–188 @ 2 mm.**SYNS:** ESTERE ISOAMILICO dell'ACIDO α -(N-(PIRROLIDINO ETIL))-AMINOFENILACETICO (ITALIAN) □ FC 4/58 □ 2-

PHENYL-N-(2-(1-PYRROLIDINYL)ETHYL)GLYCINE ISOPENTYL
ESTER □ SANASPASMINA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:140 mg/kg FRPSAX 17,914,62
ivn-rat LD50:21 mg/kg FRPSAX 17,914,62
orl-mus LD50:920 mg/kg FRPSAX 17,914,62
ipr-mus LD50:175 mg/kg FRPSAX 17,914,62
ivn-mus LD50:28 mg/kg FRPSAX 17,914,62
ivn-rbt LD50:13 mg/kg FRPSAX 17,914,62

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

CBA500 CAS: 79-92-5 HR: 1
CAMPHENE

mf: C₁₀H₁₆ mw: 136.26

PROP: Colorless cubic crystals; oily odor. Mp: 50–51°, bp: 159°, d: 0.842 @ 54°/4°, refr index: 1.452 @ 55°. Sol in alc; misc in fixed oils; insol in water.

SYNS: BICYCLO(2.2.1)HEPTANE, 2,2-DIMETHYL-3-METHYLENE-(9CI) □ FEMA No. 2229

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

bfa-rat/sat 2500 mg/kg NUCADQ 1,10,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. Combustible; yields flammable vapors when heated and can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use water spray, foam, fog, CO₂. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

CBA750 CAS: 76-22-2 HR: 3
CAMPHOR

DOT: UN 2717

mf: C₁₀H₁₆O mw: 152.26

PROP: White, transparent, crystalline masses; penetrating odor; pungent, aromatic taste. Mp: 180°, bp: 204°, lel: 0.6%, uel: 3.5%, flash p: 150°F (CC), d: 0.992 @ 25°/4°, autoign temp: 871°F, vap d: 5.24. IDLH 200 mg/m³.

SYNS: 2-BORNANONE □ 2-CAMPANONE □ CAMPHOR-natural □ CAMPHOR, synthetic (ACGIH, DOT) □ FORMOSA CAMPHOR □ GUM CAMPHOR □ HUILE de CAMPHRE (FRENCH) □ JAPAN CAMPHOR □ KAMPFER (GERMAN) □ 2-KETO-1,7,7-TRIMETHYL NORCAMPHANE □ LAUREL CAMPHOR □ MATRICARIA CAMPHOR □ 2-OXOBORNANE □ 1,7,7-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO (2.2.1)-2-HEPTANONE □ 1,7,7-TRIMETHYLNORCAMPHOR

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-smc 2 mmol/tube HEREAY 33,457,47
orl-inf LDLo:70 mg/kg AJPA4 30,857,54
unk-man LDLo:29 mg/kg 85DCAI 2,73,70
ipr-rat LDLo:900 mg/kg JPETAB 65,275,39
scu-rat LD50:70 mg/kg CDGU** -,34
orl-mus LD50:1310 mg/kg SHGKA3 75,934,75
ihl-mus LCLo:400 mg/m³/3H 85GMAT -,31,82
ipr-mus LD50:3000 mg/kg AJPA4 30,857,54
scu-mus LDLo:200 mg/kg HDTU** -,33
orl-dog LDLo:800 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
ipr-cat LDLo:400 mg/kg HBAMAK 4,1289,35
orl-rbt LDLo:2000 mg/kg AJPA4 30,857,54

scu-frg LDLo:240 mg/kg AEXPBL 50,199,1903

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 2 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 ppm; STEL 3 ppm; Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

DFG MAK: 2 ppm (13 mg/m³)

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.2; Label: Flammable Solid

SAFETY PROFILE: A human poison by ingestion and possibly other routes. An experimental poison by inhalation, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. A local irritant. Ingestion causes nausea, vomiting, dizziness, excitation, and convulsions. Mutation data reported. Used as a topical anti-infective and anti-itching agent.

Flammable liquid when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. Vapor is explosive when exposed to heat or flame or CrO₃. To fight fire, use foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical. See also KETONES and other camphor entries.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Ketones II (desorption in 99:1 CS₂:methanol) 1301.

CBA800 CAS: 21368-68-3 HR: 2
di-CAMPHOR

mf: C₁₀H₁₆O mw: 152.26

PROP: Colorless or white crystals with characteristic odor. Bp: 204°, mp: 180° (Sublimes at room temp.), D: 0.99. Sol in water.

SYN: (±)-CAMPHOR

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:956 mg/kg KHFZAN 16(7),108,82
scu-rat LD50:3040 mg/kg KHFZAN 16(7),108,82
ipr-mus LD50:884 mg/kg KHFZAN 16(7),108,82
scu-mus LD50:3020 mg/kg KHFZAN 16(7),108,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See other camphor entries.

CBB000 CAS: 464-48-2 HR: 3
I(-)-CAMPHOR

mf: C₁₀H₁₆O mw: 152.26

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 179°.

SYN: I-CAMPHOR

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo:800 µg/kg JPETAB 1,445,09
ivn-mus LD50:320 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#02534

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by ingestion. Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also (IR,4R)-(+)-CAMPHOR and CAMPHOR.

CBB250 CAS: 464-49-3 HR: 3
(1R,4R)-(+)-CAMPHOR

mf: C₁₀H₁₆O mw: 152.26

PROP: Rhombohedra or cubic crystals. Mp: 204°, bp: 204°. Sltly sol in water.

SYNS: ALCANFOR □ (+)-2-BORNANONE □ d-2-BORNANONE □ d-2-CAMPHANONE □ (+)-CAMPOR □ d-CAMPOR □ d-(+)-CAMPOR □ CAMPOR USP □ JAPANESE CAMPOR □ (1R)-1,7,7-TRIMETHYL-BICYCLO(2.2.1)HEPTAN-2-ONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 16,665,78
scu-rat LDLo:1700 mg/kg FCTXAV 16,665,78
ipr-rat LDLo:3500 mg/kg FCTXAV 16,665,78
orl-mus LD50:1310 mg/kg FCTXAV 16,665,78
scu-mus LDLo:2200 mg/kg FCTXAV 16,665,78
ivn-mus LD90:525 mg/kg FCTXAV 16,665,78
ipr-cat LDLo:400 mg/kg FCTXAV 16,665,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid and irritating fumes. See other camphor entries.

**CBB375 CAS: 8011-47-0 HR: 2
CAMPHORATED OIL**

PROP: Mixture of camphor and cottonseed oil and arachis oil.

SYN: CAMPOR LINIMENT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-wmn TDLo:148 mg/kg;CNS,GIT PEDIAU 52,713,73
orl-wmn TDLo:1180 µL/kg;BAH,SYS CTOXAO 11,151,77
orl-man TDLo:843 µL/kg;EYE,BAH,GIT CTOXAO 11,151,77
unr-wmn TDLo:900 mg/kg;CNS,GIT JFMAAQ 43,999,57
ivn-mus LD50:1600 mg/kg THERAP 20,321,65

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Human systemic effects: coma, convulsions, excitement, liver function tests impaired, muscle weakness, nausea or vomiting, visual field changes. Human teratogenic effects by ingestion include these developmental abnormalities: extra embryonic structures, homeostasis, reduced viability and other neonatal effects. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See other camphor entries.

**CBB500 CAS: 8008-51-3 HR: 3
CAMPHOR OIL**

DOT: UN 1130

PROP: Colorless or yellowish, oily, fragrant liquid. Bp: 175–200°, flash p: 117°F (CC), d: 0.875–0.900 @ 20°/20°. Insol in water; sol in chloroform, ether, oils, and in approx 3 vols alc. Found in the trees and bark of *Cinnamomum camphora sieb* (Fam. *Lauraceae*) and prepared by fractional distillation of crude camphor oil after the camphor has been crystallized out; a white, viscous liquid with cineole as the principal ingredient along with monoterpenes (FCTXAV 11,1011,73).

SYNS: CAMPOR OIL, RECTIFIED □ CAMPOR OIL WHITE □ CAMPOR OIL YELLOW □ FORMOSA CAMPOR OIL □ FORMOSE OIL OF CAMPOR □ JAPANESE CAMPOR OIL □ JAPANESE OIL OF CAMPOR □ LIGHT CAMPOR OIL □

LIGHT OIL OF CAMPOR □ LIQUID CAMPOR □ OIL CAMPOR SASSAFRASSY □ OIL OF CAMPOR RECTIFIED □ OIL OF CAMPOR WHITE □ WHITE CAMPOR OIL □ WHITE OIL OF CAMPOR

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg MLD FCTXAV 11,1047,73
orl-hmn TDLo:29 mg/kg;CNS,PUL 34ZIAG -,150,69
orl-chd LDLo:50 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,150,69
orl-rat LD50:3730 mg/kg FCTXAV 13,739,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid

SAFETY PROFILE: A human poison by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion: convulsions, tremors, and unspecified respiratory system effects. A skin irritant. Flammable liquid when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use foam, CO₂, dry chemical, mist, fog. See also SAFROL and CAMPOR.

**CBB870 CAS: 7689-03-4 HR: 3
CAMPTOTHECIN**

mf: C₂₀H₁₆N₂O₄ mw: 348.38

PROP: Pale-yellow needles from methanol + acetonitrile. Decomp 264–267°. Does not form stable salts with acids.

SYNS: CAMPTOTHECIN □ 20(S)-CAMPTOTHECIN □ (S)-4-ETHYL-4-HYDROXY-1H-PYRANO(3',4':6,7)INDOLIZINO(1,2-b)QUINOLINE-3,14(4H,12H)-DIONE □ NSC-94600 □ NSC-100880 □ 21,22-SECOCAMPTOTHECIN-21-OIC ACID LACTONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-omi 100 mg/L/30M NATUAS 248,226,74
dnd-hmn:hla 20 µmol/L CNREA8 33,2834,73
dni-hmn:hla 5 µmol/L HXPHAU 38(Pt 2),649,75
oms-hmn:hla 5 µmol/L HXPHAU 38(Pt 2),649,75
oms-mus:lym 1 mg/L BCPCA6 21,1977,72
dni-ckn:emb 500 µg/L CJBIAE 55,1180,77
ipr-mus LD50:64 mg/kg CNREA8 39,2204,79
ivn-mus LD50:38 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also CAMPTOTHECIN, SODIUM SALT.

**CBB875 CAS: 25387-67-1 HR: 3
CAMPTOTHECIN, SODIUM SALT**

mf: C₂₀H₁₅N₂O₄•Na mw: 370.36

SYN: NSC-100880

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-hmn TDLo:2500 µg/kg/7D-I:BLD CCROBU 56,515,72
orl-mus LD50:27 mg/kg PMDCAY 9,1,73
ivn-mus LD50:57 mg/kg PMDCAY 9,1,73

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects by intravenous route: reduction in the number of white blood cells (leukopenia), reduction in the number of blood platelets (thrombocytopenia), and changes in blood cell count. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na₂O.

CBB900 CAS: 8021-28-1 HR: 3

CANADIAN FIR NEEDLE OIL**PROP:** Pale yellow liquid.**SYNS:** ABIES OIL □ BALSAM FIR OIL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 13,449,75

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 13,449,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A flammable, liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.**CBC100****HR: D****CANANGA OIL****PROP:** From flowers of the tree *Cananga odorata* f. et Thoms., (Fam. Anonaceae). Yellow liquid; harsh floral odor. Sol in fixed oils, mineral oil; insol in glycerin, propylene glycol.**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CBC175****CAS: 8006-44-8****HR: D****CANDELILLA WAX****PROP:** From the leaves of *Euphorbia antisiphilitica*. A hard, brown wax. D: 0.983. Sol in chloroform, toluene; insol in water.**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CBC375****HR: 3****CANDIDA ALBICANS GLYCOPROTEINS****PROP:** Glycoprotein complex isolated from the cell walls of the 29–3–109 strain of *Candida albicans*. 40YJAX -,35,76**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-mus LD50:290 mg/kg TOXIA6 12,103,74

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**CBC400****HR: D****CANDIDA LIPOLYTICA****PROP:** Derived from *Candida lipolytica* Fam.

Cryptococcaceae.

SAFETY PROFILE: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CBC425****HR: D****CANDIDIA GUILLIERMONDII****PROP:** Derived from *Candidia guilliermondii* Fam.

Cryptococcaceae.

SYN: ATCC No. 20474**SAFETY PROFILE:** When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CBC500****CAS: 1405-90-9****HR: 3****CANDIDIN**mf: C₄₆H₇₅NO₁₇ mw: 914.22**SYN:** CANDIDINE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:100 mg/kg 85GDA2 2,288,80

ipr-mus LD50:7 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,240,83

scu-mus LD50:30 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,240,83

ivn-mus LD50:1500 µg/kg MEIEDD 10,240,83

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**CBC750****CAS: 1403-22-1****HR: 1****CANDIDIN B****PROP:** Isolated from *Streptomyces viridoflavus* (ANTCAO 4,455,54).**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:8560 mg/kg PHARAT 14,435,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CBD250****CAS: 64854-99-5****HR: 1****CANDLETOXIN A**mf: C₃₅H₄₄O₉ mw: 608.8**PROP:** Glassy resin.**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-mus 290 ng OPEN ARTODN 44,279,80

SAFETY PROFILE: A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CBD500****CAS: 64854-98-4****HR: 1****CANDLETOXIN B**mf: C₃₃H₄₂O₈ mw: 566.8**PROP:** Resin.**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-mus 110 ng OPEN ARTODN 44,279,80

SAFETY PROFILE: A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CBD599****CAS: 13956-29-1****HR: 3****CANNABIDIOL**mf: C₂₁H₃₀O₂ mw: 314.51**PROP:** Pale yellow resin or crystals from pet ether. Mp: 66–67°, bp: 160–180° @ 0.001 mm, d: 1.040, n: (20/D) 1.5404. Practically insol in water or 10% NaOH; sol in ethanol, methanol, ether, benzene, chloroform, and pet ether.**SYNS:** (–)-CANNABIDIOL □ (–)-trans-CANNABIDIOL □ CBD □ (–)-trans-2-p-MENTHA-1,8-DIEN-3-YL-5-PENTYLRESORCINOL □ (1R-trans)-2-(3-METHYL-6-(1-METHYLETHENYL)-2-CYCLOHEXEN-1-YL)-5-PENTYL-1,3-BENZENEDIOL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mnt-mus-ipr 50 mg/kg/5D-I PHMGBN 21,277,80

dni-mus-ipr 200 mg/kg RCOCB8 17,703,77

dni-mus:lng 33,700 nmol/L CNREA8 36,95,76

dni-mus:bmr 489 µmol/L CNREA8 36,95,76

cyt-mus-ipr 50 mg/kg/5D-I PHMGBN 21,277,80

ivn-mus LD50:50 mg/kg JMCMA8 18,213,75

ivn-mky LD50:212 mg/kg TXAPA9 58,118,81

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

CBD625 CAS: 521-35-7 HR: 1
CANNABINOL

mf: $C_{21}H_{26}O_2$ mw: 310.42

PROP: Leaflets or crystals from pet ether. Mp: 76–77°, bp: 185° at 0.05 mm. Insol in water; sol in methanol, ethanol, and aq alkaline solns.

SYNS: 3-AMYL-1-HYDROXY-6,6,9-TRIMETHYL-6H-DIBENZO (b,d)PYRAN □ CBN □ 6,6,9-TRIMETHYL-3-PENTYL-6H-DIBENZO (b,d)PYRAN-1-OL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dni-hmn:hla 10 μ mol/L ANTRD4 3,211,83
mnt-mus-ipr 50 mg/kg/5D-I PHMGBN 21,277,80
dni-mus-ipr 200 mg/kg RCOCB8 17,703,77
dni-mus:lng 2300 nmol/L CNREA8 36,95,76
cyt-mus-ipr 50 mg/kg/5D-I PHMGBN 21,277,80
spm-mus-ipr 50 mg/kg/5D-C PHMGBN 18,143,79
orl-mus LD50:13,500 mg/kg JPETAB 88,154,46

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also CANNABIS.

CBD750 CAS: 8063-14-7 HR: 2
CANNABIS

PROP: A greenish-black, resinous, bitter substance from *Cannabis sativa*.

SYNS: BHANG □ CANNABIS RESIN □ CHARAS □ CME □ GANJA □ HASACH □ HASHISH □ INDIAN CANNABIS □ INDIAN HEMP □ MARIHUANA □ MARIJUANA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sln-dmg-orl 1 pph 48NTAS 7,101,81
dlt-dmg-orl 5000 ppm 48NTAS 7,101,81
oms-hmn:lym 500 mg/L JAINAA 24,71,75
cyt-hmn:lym 500 mg/L JAINAA 24,71,75
orl-rat TDLo:3 g/kg (female 2-21D post):REP NETOD7 1,285,79
ihl-rbt TCLo:1440 μ g/kg (female 6-18D post):TER FAATDF 7,236,86
orl-hmn TDLo:60 mg/kg/20D:CVS BMJOAE 1,460,78
orl-rat LD50:1380 mg/kg TXAPA9 25,363,73
ipr-mus LDLo:5 g/kg NATUAS 228,134,70

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by ingestion include: change in heart rate, change in cardiac resting or action potential, and blood pressure decrease. Human mutation data reported. An allergen. When ingested or inhaled as smoke, it can cause euphoria, delirium, hallucinations, drowsiness, weakness, and hyporeflexia. An overdose can cause coma and death. Dried material can burn; can react

with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also THC.

CBD760 HR: 2
CANNABIS SMOKE RESIDUE

SYN: MARIJUANA, SMOKE RESIDUE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-esc 10 ppm MUREAV 89,95,81
scu-rat TDLo:11,640 mg/kg/18D-I:ETA VHTODE 21(Suppl),148,79

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

CBE250 HR: 2
CANTHARIDES

mf: $C_{10}H_{12}O_4$ mw: 196.15

PROP: Brown to black powder or scales. Mp: 218°, bp: subl @ 90°.

SYNS: BLISTERING BEETLES □ BLISTERING FLIES □ SPANISH FLY

SAFETY PROFILE: Strong irritant via skin contact, ingestion, inhalation, and contact with eyes. An allergen. Can cause conjunctivitis, keratitis, blepharitis, slight swelling of cornea, and inflammation of iris. It is often mistakenly used as an aphrodisiac, but it is much too dangerous and irritating a material for this purpose. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

CBE750 CAS: 56-25-7 HR: 3
CANTHARIDINE

mf: $C_{10}H_{12}O_4$ mw: 196.22

PROP: Plates. Mp: 218°.

SYNS: CANTHARIDES CAMPHOR □ CANTHARIDIN □ CANTHARONE □ exo-1,2-cis-DIMETHYL-3,6-EPOXYHEXA HYDROPHthalic ANHYDRIDE □ 2,3-DIMETHYL-7-OXABI CYCLO(2.2.1)HEPTANE-2,3-DICARBOXYLIC ANHYDRIDE □ HEXAHYDRO-3A,7A-DIMETHYL-4,7-EPOXYISOBENZOFURAN-1,3-DIONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-mus TDLo:25 mg/kg/14W-I:NEO BJCAAI 9,177,55
orl-hmn LDLo:428 μ g/kg 34ZIAG -,646,69
ipr-mus LD50:1 mg/kg JAFCAU 35,823,87
orl-dog LDLo:50 mg/kg FDWU** -,31

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 10,79,76. EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A deadly human poison by ingestion. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic and neoplastigenic data. See also CANTHARIDES. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid and irritating fumes.

CBE800 CAS: 514-78-3 HR: D
CANTHAXANTHIN

mf: $C_{40}H_{52}O_2$ mw: 564.80

PROP: Purple or dark crystalline powder. Mp: 218°. Sol in chloroform; very sltly sol in acetone; insol in water.

SYNS: CANTHA □ β -CAROTENE-4,4'-DIONE □ 4,4'-DIKETO- β -CAROTENE

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

CBF000 CAS: 76-90-4 HR: 3
CANTRIL

mf: $C_{21}H_{26}NO_3 \cdot Br$ mw: 420.39

PROP: Mp: 228–229° (decomp).

SYNS: BENZILIC ACID ester with 3-HYDROXY-1,1-DIMETHYL PIPERIDINIUM BROMIDE □ CANTIL □ GASTROPIDIL □ 3-HYDROXY-1,1-DIMETHYLPYPERIDINIUM BROMIDE BENZILATE □ 3-((HYDROXYDIPHENYLACETYL)OXY)-1,1-DIMETHYL PIPERIDINIUM BROMIDE □ JB 340 □ MEPENZOLATE □ MEPENZOLATE BROMIDE □ N-METHYL-3-PIPERIDYL BENZILATE METHOBROMIDE □ N-METHYL-3-PIPERIDYL DIPHENYLGLYCOLATE METHOBROMIDE □ 1-METHYL-3-PIPERIDYL ESTER METHOBROMIDE BENZILIC ACID □ TRANCOLON

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:742 mg/kg JOPDAB 69,663,66

ipr-rat LD50:158 mg/kg DRUGAY 6,358,82

scu-rat LD50:740 mg/kg TXAP9 18,185,71

ivn-rat LD50:22 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,148,73

orl-mus LD50:900 mg/kg 27ZIAQ -,65

ivn-mus LD50:9800 μ g/kg 27ZIAQ -,65

scu-mus LD50:455 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,358,82

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

CBF250 CAS: 302-22-7 HR: 3
CAP

mf: $C_{23}H_{29}ClO_4$ mw: 404.97

PROP: Crystals from Me_2CO/Et_2O . Mp: 211–212°.

SYNS: 17-ACETOXY-6-CHLORO-6-

DEHYDROGESTERONE □ 17- α -ACETOXY-6-CHLORO-6-DEHYDROGESTERONE □ 17- α -ACETOXY-6-CHLORO-6,7-DEHYDROGESTERONE □ 17- α -ACETOXY-6-CHLORO-PREGNA-4,6-DIENE-3,20-DIONE □ 17- α -ACETOXY-6-CHLORO-4,6-PREGNADIENE-3,20-DIONE □ 17-(ACETYLOXY)-6-CHLOROPREGNA-4,6-DIENE-3,20-DIONE □ CHLORMADINON ACETATE □ CHLORMADINONE ACETATE □ CHLORMADINONU (POLISH) □ 6-CHLORO-17- α -ACETOXY-4,6-PREGNADIENE-3,20-DIONE □ Δ^6 -6-CHLORO-17- α -ACETOXY PROGESTERONE □ 6-CHLORO- Δ^6 -17-ACETOXYPROGESTERONE □ 6-CHLORO- Δ^6 -(17- α)ACETOXYPROGESTERONE □ 6-CHLORO- Δ^6 -DEHYDRO-17-ACETOXYPROGESTERONE □ 6-CHLORO-6-DEHYDRO-17- α -ACETOXYPROGESTERONE □ 6-CHLORO-6-DEHYDRO-17- α -HYDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE □ 6-CHLORO-17- α -HYDROXY-PREGNA-4,6-DIENE-3,20-DIONE ACETATE □ 6-CHLORO-17- α -HYDROXY- Δ^6 -PROGESTERONE ACETATE □ CHLORMADINONE ACETATE □ 6-CHLORO- $\Delta^{4,6}$ -PREGNADIENE-17- α -OL-3,20-DIONE-17-ACETATE □ 6-CHLORO-PREGNA-4,6-DIEN-17- α -OL-3,20-DIONE ACETATE □ CLORDION □ CMA □ C-QUEENS □ 6-DEHYDRO-6-CHLORO-17- α -ACETOXYPROGESTERONE □ LORMIN □ LUTINYL □ NSC-92338 □ RS 1280 □ SKEDULE □ ST 155

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:3 g/kg KSRNAM 11,571,77

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 21,365,79; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 6,149,74.

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Human maternal and reproductive effects by ingestion, intramuscular, and possibly other routes: ovary, uterus, cervix, vagina, and fallopian tube changes; menstrual cycle changes or disorders; changes in fertility; and other unspecified female effects. A human teratogen that causes developmental abnormalities of the endocrine system in the fetus. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. An oral contraceptive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- .

CBF500 CAS: 11002-18-9 HR: 3
CAPACIDIN

PROP: Produced from *Streptomyces* isolated from field soil (ANTCAO 10,702,60).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:4160 μ g/kg ANTCAO 10,702,60

scu-mus LD50:7400 μ g/kg ANTCAO 10,702,60

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

CBF550 CAS: 485-50-7 HR: 3
I-CAPNOIDINE

mf: $C_{20}H_{17}NO_6$ mw: 367.38

SYNS: (-)-ADLUMIDINE □ I-ADLUMIDINE □ CAPNOIDINE □ (-)-CAPNOIDINE □ FURO(3,4-E)-1,3-BENZODIOXOL-8(6H)-ONE, 6-(5,6,7,8-TETRAHYDRO-6-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLO(4,5-G)ISOQUINOLIN-5-YL)-, (R-(R*,R*))-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:29 mg/kg FEPA7 5,163,1946

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

CBF625 CAS: 27276-25-1 HR: 2
CAPOBENATE

mf: $C_{16}H_{22}NO_6 \cdot Na$ mw: 347.38

PROP: An antiarrhythmic.

SYNS: CAPOBENATE SODIUM □ C-3 SODIUM SALT □ ϵ -(3,4,5-TRIMETHOXYBENZAMIDO)CAPROIC ACID SODIUM SALT □ ϵ -(3,4,5-TRIMETHOXYBENZAMIDO)CAPRONSAEURE NARIUM (GERMAN) □ 6-((3,4,5-TRIMETHOXYBENZOYL)-AMINO) HEXANOIC ACID SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:2500 mg/kg USXXAM #3697563

orl-mus LD50:5 g/kg USXXAM #3697563

ipr-mus LD50:3 g/kg USXXAM #3697563

ivn-mus LD50:2500 mg/kg USXXAM #3697563

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Used as a cardiac anti-arrhythmic. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Na_2O .

CBF635 CAS: 11003-38-6 HR: 3
CAPREOMYCIN

SYNS: CAPROMYCIN □ CAPASTAT □ CAPOSTATIN □ KAPREOMYCIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-man TDLo:1371 mg/kg/96D-I:CVS,SYN AJKDDP 7,245,1986

orl-mus LD50:>5 g/kg YAKUD5 9,861,1967

scu-mus LD50:514 mg/kg YKYUA6 25,353,1974

ivn-mus LD50:238 mg/kg YKYUA6 25,353,1974

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Low toxicity by ingestion. Human systemic effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

CBF675 CAS: 1405-36-3 HR: 3
CAPREOMYCIN DISULFATE

PROP: Liquid, pale straw color that darkens with time.

SYNS: CAPROCIN □ OGOSTAL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:157 mg/kg ANYAA9 135,960,66

scu-rat LD50:1191 mg/kg ANYAA9 135,960,66

ivn-rat LD50:325 mg/kg ANYAA9 135,960,66

scu-mus LD50:514 mg/kg ANYAA9 135,960,66

ivn-mus LD50:250 mg/kg ANYAA9 135,960,66

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

CBF680 CAS: 37280-35-6 HR: 3
CAPREOMYCIN IA

mf: C₂₅H₄₄N₁₄O₈ mw: 668.83

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 246–248°.

SYNS: A-250-II □ ANTIBIOTIC 29275 □ ANTIBIOTIC A-250-II □ CAPROMYCIN □ CAPSTAT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:10 g/kg 85GDA2 4(1),288,80

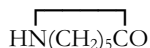
scu-mus LD50:514 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),288,80

ivn-mus LD50:250 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),288,80

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

CBF700 CAS: 105-60-2 HR: 2
CAPROLACTAM

mf: C₆H₁₁NO mw: 113.18



PROP: White crystals or leaflets from ligroin. Mp: 69°, bp: 139° @ 12 mm, vap press: 6 mm @ 120°.

SYNS: AMINOCAPROIC LACTAM □ 6-AMINOHEXANOIC ACID CYCLIC LACTAM □ 2-AZACYCLOHEPTANONE □ 6-CAPROLACTAM □ ω-CAPROLACTAM (MAK) □ CAPROLATTAME (FRENCH) □ CYCLOHEXANONE ISO-OXIME □ EPSYLON KAPROLAKTAM (POLISH) □ HEXAHYDRO-2-AZEPINONE □ HEXAHYDRO-2H-AZEPIN-2-ONE □ 6-HEXANELACTAM □ HEXANONE ISOXIME □ HEXANONIS-OXIM (GERMAN) □ 1,6-HEXOLACTAM □ ε-KAPROLAKTAM (CZECH) □ 2-KETOHEXAMETHYLENIMINE □ NCI-C50646 □ 2-OXOHEXAMETHYLENIMINE □ 2-PERHYDROAZEPINONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 28ZPAK -,149,72

eye-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,149,72

ihl-hmn TCLo:100 ppm:IRR AIHAAP 34,384,73

ihl-hmn TCLo:70 mg/m³:IRR HUTODJ 5,57,86

orl-rat LD50:930 mg/kg GTPZAB 10(10),54,66

ihl-rat LC50:300 mg/m³/2H 85GMAT -,32,82

ipr-rat LDLo:800 mg/kg BJIMAG 11,1,54

ihl-mus LC50:450 mg/m³/2H GTPZAB 10(10),54,66

ipr-mus LD50:650 mg/kg JPMSAE 60,1058,71

scu-mus LDLo:750 mg/kg AEXPBL 50,199,1903

skn-rbt LDLo:1438 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69

scu-frg LDLo:2800 mg/kg AEXPBL 50,199,1903

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 4 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal No Evidence IMEMDT 39,247,86. NCI Carcinogenesis Studies (feed); No Evidence: mouse, rat NTPTR* NTP-TR-214,82. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: Dust: 1 mg/m³; STEL 3 mg/m³; Vapor: 5 ppm; STEL 10 ppm

ACGIH TLV: TWA (aerosol and vapor) 5 mg/m³; Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

DFG MAK: 5 mg/m³

NIOSH REL: (Caprolactam, dust) TWA 1 mg/m³; STEL 3 mg/m³; (Caprolactam, vapor) TWA 0.22 ppm; STEL 0.66 ppm

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, skin contact, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects by inhalation: nose and throat irritation, cough. Experimental reproductive effects. A skin and eye irritant. Potentially explosive reaction with acetic acid + dinitrogen trioxide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

CBF705 CAS: 762-16-3 HR: 2
CAPROLYL PEROXIDE

mf: C₁₆H₃₀O₄ mw: 286.46

SYNS: CAPRYL PEROXIDE □ CAPRYLYL PEROXIDE □ CAPRYLYL PEROXIDE (DOT) □ CAPRYLYL PEROXIDE SOLUTION (DOT) □ DICAPRYLYL PEROXIDE □ DIOCTANOYL PEROXIDE □ n-OCTANOYL PEROXIDE (DOT) □ PERKADOX SE 8 □ PEROXIDE, BIS(1-OXOOCTYL) (9CI) □ PEROXIDE, OCTANOYL

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A peroxide. Handle carefully. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

CBF710 CAS: 52622-27-2 HR: 1
CAPRYLIC/CAPRIC TRIGLYCERIDE

PROP: Moderately thick oil. Derived from coconut or palm kernel oils.

SYNS: CAPTEX 300 □ MIGLYOL 810 NEUTRAL OIL □ MIGLYOL 812 NEUTRAL OIL □ MYRITOL 318 □ NEOBEE M-5 □ NEOBEE O □ OCTANOIC/DECANOIC ACID TRIGLYCERIDE □ VEGETABLE OIL 1400

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 100 mg/24H MLD JEPTDQ 4(4),105,80

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

CBF725 CAS: 5299-65-0 HR: 3
4-CAPRYLMORPHOLINEmf: C₁₄H₂₇NO₂ mw: 241.42**PROP:** IDLH 50 mg/m³.**SYNS:** AI3-18285 □ 4-DECANOYLMORPHOLINE □ MORPHOLINE, 4-DECANOYL- □ MORPHOLINE, 4-(1-OXODECYL)-(9CI)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

eye-rbt 100 mg MLD NTIS** AD-A002-053

ivn-mus LD50:18 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#08964

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**CBF750 CAS: 404-86-4 HR: 3**
CAPSAICINmf: C₁₈H₂₇NO₃ mw 305.46**PROP:** Monoclinic, rectangular plates, crystals, and scales. Mp: 65°C, bp: 210–220°C. Freely soluble in ethanol, ether, benzene, chloroform; sltly soluble in carbon disulfide; insoluble in water. Highly volatile with a pungent odor.**SYNS:** CAPSAICINE □ N-((4-HYDROXY-3-METHOXYPHENYL)METHYL)-8-METHYL-6-NONENAMIDE □ trans-N-((4-HYDROXY-3-METHOXYPHENYL)METHYL)-8-METHYL-6-NONEAMIDE □ trans-8-METHYL-N-VANILLYL-6-NONEAMIDE □ NCI-C56564**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mma-sat 10 µg/plate ENMUDM 7,881,85

mnt-mus-ipr 7500 µg/kg ENMUDM 7,881,85

dni-mus-ipr 1800 µg/kg ENMUDM 7,881,85

ipr-rat LD50:9500 µg/kg TOXIA6 18,215,80

orl-mus LD50:47,200 µg/kg YAHOA3 25,191,81

ipr-mus LD50:6500 µg/kg TOXIA6 18,215,80

scu-mus LD50:9000 µg/kg TOXIA6 18,215,80

ivn-mus LD50:400 µg/kg YAHOA3 25,101,81

ims-mus LD50:7800 µg/kg TOXIA6 18,215,80

itr-mus LD50:1600 µg/kg TOXIA6 18,215,80

ipr-gpg LD50:1100 µg/kg TOXIA6 18,215,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Deadly poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intratracheal routes. Mutation data reported. Capsaicin produced erythema and burning without blistering the human skin. Capsicum is considered a moderate irritant to human skin and a strong irritant to gastric mucosa. Irritating to mucous membranes; produces severe gastritis and diarrhea. Intragastric infusion of capsaicin in humans increased the DNA content of the gastric aspirate. Capsaicin inhibits transplanted tumors in mice. Capsicum chiles fed to rats produced tumors in 15 of 26 animals. It is the component in peppers which makes them hot. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**CBF760 CAS: 465-42-9 HR: 3**
CAPSANTHINmf: C₄₀H₅₆O₃ mw: 584.88**SYN:** β,KAPPA-CAROTEN-6'-ONE, 3,3'-DIHYDROXY-, (3R,3'S,5'R)-**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-mus TDLo:49.8 µg/kg CALEDQ 172,103,2001

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by skin contact. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.**CBF800 CAS: 2425-06-1 HR: 3**
CAPTAFOLmf: C₁₀H₉Cl₄NO₂S mw: 349.06**PROP:** Crystals. Mp: 160–161°.**SYNS:** CAPTOFOL □ DIFOLATAN □ DIFOSAN □ FOLCID □ ORTHO 5865 □ SANSPOR □ SULFONIMIDE □ SULPHEIMIDE □ N-(1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHYLTHIO)CYCLOHEX-4-EN-1,4-DICARBOXIMID (GERMAN) □ N-(1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHYL THIO)TETRAHYDROPHTHALAMID (GERMAN) □ N-1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHYL MERCAPTO-4-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-CARBOXIMIDE □ N-((1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHYL)-SULFENYL)-cis-4-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE □ N-(1,1,2,2-TETRA CHLOROETHYLTHIO)-4-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mmo-esc 50 µg/plate MUREAV 40,19,76

mma-esc 50 µg/plate MUREAV 116,185,83

mrc-bcs 100 ng/disc/24H MUREAV 40,19,76

dlt-rat-ipr 25 mg/kg/5D FCTXAV 10,353,72

cyt-ham:lng 10 µmol/L MUREAV 78,177,80

sce-ham:lng 2 µmol/L MUREAV 78,177,80

orl-mus TDLo:60,480 mg/kg/96W-C:CAR GANNA2 75,853,84

orl-rat LD50:2500 mg/kg WRPCA2 9,119,70

orl-mus TDLo:60,480 mg/kg/96W-C:CAR GANNA2 75,853,84

orl-rat LD50:2500 mg/kg WRPCA2 9,119,70

ipr-mus LDLo:3 mg/kg FCTXAV 13,55,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 2A IMEMDT 53,353,91; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 53,353,91; Human No Available Data IMEMDT 53,353,91. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.**OSHA PEL:** TWA 0.1 mg/m³**ACGIH TLV:** TWA 0.1 mg/m³; Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen**SAFETY PROFILE:** Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. A fungicide. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl₂, NO_x, and SO_x.**CBF825 CAS: 1892-80-4 HR: 3**
CAPTAGON HYDROCHLORIDEmf: C₁₈H₂₃N₃O₂•ClH mw: 377.92**PROP:** Mp: 227–229° and 237–239°.**SYNS:** AMFETYLINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ BZT □ FENETHYL LINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 7-(2-((α-METHYLPHENETHYL)AMINO)ETHYL)THEOPHYLLINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 7-(2-(1-METHYL-2-PHENETHYLAMINO)ETHYL)THEOPHYLLINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 7-(PHENYL-ISOPROPYL-AMINO-AETHYL)-THEOPHYLLIN-HYDROCHLORID (GERMAN)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:100 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,230,72

ipr-rat LD50:57 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,230,72

scu-rat LD50:196 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,230,72
 orl-mus LD50:347 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,230,72
 ipr-mus LD50:347 mg/kg ARZNAD 8,190,58
 scu-mus LD50:80 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,230,72
 ivn-mus LD50:55 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,230,72

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl. See also THEOPHYLLINE and other theophylline entries. A stimulant.

CBG000 CAS: 133-06-2 HR: 3
CAPTAN

mf: C₉H₈Cl₃NO₂S mw: 300.59

PROP: Odorless crystals from CCl₄ or C₆H₆. Mp: 172–173°, d: 1.745. Practically insol in water; sol in benzene, alcohol, and chloroform.

SYNS: AACAPTAN □ AGROSOL S □ AGROX 2-WAY and 3-WAY □ AMERCIDE □ BANGTON □ BEAN SEED PROTECTANT □ CAPTAF □ CAPTANCAPTENEET 26,538 □ CAPTANE □ CAPTAN-STREPTOMYCIN 7.5-0.1 POTATO SEED PIECE PROTECTANT □ CAPTEX □ ENT 26,538 □ ESSO FUNGICIDE 406 □ FLIT 406 □ FUNGUS BAN TYPE II □ GLYODEX 3722 □ GRANOX PPM □ GUSTAFSON CAPTAN 30-DD □ HEXACAP □ KAPTAN □ LE CAPTANE (FRENCH) □ MALIPUR □ MERPAN □ MICRO-CHECK 12 □ NCI-C00077 □ NERACID □ ORTHOCIDE □ OSOCIDE □ SR406 □ STAUFFER CAPTAN □ 3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-N-(TRICHLOROMETHANE-SULPHENYL)PHthalimide □ 3a,4,7,7a-TETRAHYDRO-2-((TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO)-1H-ISOINDOLE-1,3(2H)-DIONE □ 1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDRO-N-(TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIO)-PHthalimide □ N-(TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIO)-PHthalimide (GERMAN) □ N-TRICHLOROMETHYLMERCAPTO-4-CYCLO-HEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE □ N-(TRICHLORO METHYL-MERCAPTO)-Δ⁴-TETRAHYDRO PHthalimide □ N-TRI-CHLOROMETHYLTHIOCYCLOHEX-4-ENE-1,2-DICARBOX-IMIDE □ N-TRICHLOROMETHYLTHIO-cis-Δ⁴-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE □ N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO-4-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE □ TRICHLOROMETHYL THIO-1,2,5,6-TETRAHYDROPHthalimide □ N-((TRICHLORO METHYL)THIO)TETRAHYDROPHthalimide □ N-TRI-CHLORO METHYLTHIO-3A,4,7,7A-TETRAHYDROPHthal-IMIDE □ VANCIDE 89 □ VANGARD K □ VANICIDE □ VONDCAPTAN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mmo-sat 310 ng/plate MUREAV 130,79,84
 cyt-hmn:lng 10 mg/L ANYAA9 160,344,69
 sce-hmn:lym 30 μmol/L MUREAV 79,53,80
 oms-ctl:lvrr 1 mmol/L CBINA8 56,289,85
 orl-hmn LDLo:1071 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,151,69
 orl-rat LD50:9 g/kg ARSIM* 20,6,66
 ihl-mus LC50:5000 mg/m³/2H TXAPA9 45,320,78
 ipr-rat LDLo:25 mg/kg CRSBAW 168,1173,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 30,295,83. NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (feed); Clear Evidence: mouse NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-15,77; No Evidence: rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-15,77. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg/m³ (Sensitizer); Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic to humans by ingestion. Moderately toxic experimentally by ingestion and inhalation routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic and neoplastic data. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻, SO_x, and NO_x.

CBG075 CAS: 81424-67-1 HR: 3
CARACEMIDE

mf: C₆H₁₁N₃O₄ mw: 189.20

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 121–123.5°.

SYNS: N-ACETYL-N-(METHYLCARBAMOXY)-N'-METHYL-UREA □ N-((METHYLAMINO)CARBONYL)-N-((METHYL-AMINO) CARBONYL)OXY)ACETAMIDE □ NSC-253272

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mmo-sat 5 μmol/plate MUREAV 172,199,86
 dni-hmn:leu 50 μmol/L NEOLA4 35,27,88
 orl-mus LD50:388 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86
 ipr-mus LD50:167 mg/kg NCISP* JAN86
 ivn-mus LD50:238 mg/kg NTIS** PB84-152032

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

CBG125 CAS: 8028-89-5 HR: D
CARAMEL

PROP: Dark-brown to black liquid or solid; burnt-sugar odor, pleasant bitter taste. Sol in water (colloidal).

SYN: CARAMEL COLOR

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 50 mg/plate FCTOD7 22,623,84
 cyt-ham:fbr 8 g/L FCTOD7 22,623,84
 cyt-ham:lng 6900 mg/L GMCRC 27,95,81

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CBG250 CAS: 125-86-0 HR: 3
CARAMIPHEN ETHANE DISULFONATE

mf: C₁₈H₂₇NO₂•1/2C₂H₆O₆S₂ mw: 479.66

PROP: Crystals from Me₂CO. Mp: 115–116°. Sol in H₂O and EtOH.

SYNS: BIS(1-(CARBO-β-DIETHYLAMINOETHOXY)-1-PHENYLCYCLOPENTANE)ETHANE DISULFONATE □ BIS(1-(2-DIETHYLAMINOETHOXYCARBONYL)-1-PHENYLCYCLO-PENTANE)ETHANE DISULFONATE □ DIETHYLAMINO-ETHYL-1-PHENYLCYCLOPENTANE-1-CARBOXYLATE ETHANE DISULFONATE □ PARANIT ETHANE DISULFONATE □ 1-PHENYLCYCLOPENTANECARBOXYLIC ACID 1-DIETHYL-AMINOETHYL ESTER, 1,2-ETHANE DISULFONATE □ SKF No. 769-J² □ TAORYL □ TORYN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo:1400 mg/kg CLDND* -,363,72
 orl-mus LD50:485 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,363,72

ipr-mus LD50:240 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,363,72
 ivn-mus LD50:67 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,363,72
 ivn-rbt LD50:12 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,363,72

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

CBG375 CAS: 57554-34-4 HR: 3
CARAMIPHEN HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₈H₂₇NOS•ClH mw: 341.98

SYN: CARAMIFENE (ITALIAN)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ims-rat LD50:1148 µg/kg BJPCBM 39,822,70
 orl-mus LD50:180 mg/kg BCFAAI 111,293,72
 ipr-mus LD50:339 mg/kg EJMCA5 10,262,75
 ims-mus LD50:651 µg/kg BJPCBM 39,822,70
 ims-gpg LD50:115 µg/kg BJPCBM 39,822,70

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

CBG500 CAS: 8000-42-8 HR: 2
CARAWAY OIL

PROP: The main constituent of caraway oil is 1-carvone; found in the fruits of *Carum carvi* L. (Fam. *Umbelliferae*) (FCTXAV 11,1011,73). Colorless liquid; odor and taste of caraway.

SYNS: KUEMMEL OIL (GERMAN) □ OIL OF CARAWAY

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H FCTXAV 11,1051,73
 mmo-sat 5 µg/plate KEKHB8 (9),11,79
 orl-rat LD50:3500 mg/kg FCTXAV 11,1051,73
 skn-rbt LD50:1780 mg/kg FCTXAV 11,1051,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. A skin irritant. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also l(-)-CARVONE.

CBH250 CAS: 51-83-2 HR: 3
CARBACHOL CHLORIDE

mf: C₆H₁₃N₂O₂•Cl mw: 182.68

PROP: Hard prisms. Mp: 204–205°. Insol in CHCl₃ and Et₂O.

SYNS: 2-((AMINOCARBONYL)OXY)-N,N,N-TRIMETHYLETHAN AMINIUM CHLORIDE □ CARBACHOL □ CARBACHOLIN □ CARBACHOLINE CHLORIDE □ CARBACOLINA □ CARBAMIC ACID, ESTER with CHOLINE CHLORIDE □ CARBAMINO CHOLINE CHLORIDE □ CARBAMINOYL-CHOLINE CHLORIDE □ CARBAMIOTIN □ CARBAMOYL-CHOLINE CHLORIDE □ γ-CARBAMOYL CHOLINE CHLORIDE □ CARBAMYLCHOLINE CHLORIDE □ CARBOCHOL □ CARBOCHOLIN □ CARBYL □ CARCHOLIN □ CHOLINE CARBAMATE CHLORIDE □ CHOLINE CHLORINE CARBAMATE □ CHOLINE, CHLORIDE CARBAMATE (ESTER) □ COLEYTL □ DORYL (PHARMA CEUTICAL) □ (2-HYDROXY-ETHYL)TRIMETHYL AMMONIUM CHLORIDE CARBAMATE □ ISOPTO CARBACHOL □ JESTRYL □ LENTIN □ LENTINE

(FRENCH) □ MIOSTAT □ MISTURA C □ MORYL □ P.V.

CARBACHOL □ TL 457 □ VASOPERIF

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-man TDLo:1428 ng/kg:CVS,GIT CRSBAW 113,79,33
 ims-hmn TDLo:6 µg/kg:EYE,CVS,SKN SCALA9 36,1,33
 ims-man TDLo:2857 ng/kg:CVS CRSBAW 113,79,33
 orl-rat LD50:40 mg/kg JPETAB 58,337,36
 ipr-rat LD50:2 mg/kg AIPTAK 149,560,64
 scu-rat LD50:4 mg/kg JPETAB 58,337,36
 ivn-rat LD50:100 µg/kg JPETAB 58,337,36
 orl-mus LD50:15 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,182,82
 ipr-mus LD50:370 µg/kg ATXKA8 29,39,72
 scu-mus LD50:3 mg/kg JPETAB 58,337,36
 ivn-mus LD50:300 µg/kg JPETAB 58,337,36
 orl-dog LDLo:3 mg/kg AEPPAE 164,346,32

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Poison by ingestion and possibly other routes. Human systemic effects by intravenous and intramuscular routes including: lowered blood pressure, venous dilation, nausea or vomiting, sweating and lachrymation (increased flow of tears). A cholinergic agent (parasympathetic nerve stimulant). When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl⁻, NH₃, and NO_x. See also CARBAMATES.

CBH500 CAS: 5942-95-0 HR: 3
CARBADIPIIMIDINE

mf: C₂₈H₃₈N₄O mw: 446.70

SYNS: CARPIPRAMINE □ 10,11-DIHYDRO-5-(3-(4-PIPERIDINO-4-CARBAMOYLPIPERIDINO))PROPYL-(b,f)AZEPINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1025 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,63,72
 ipr-rat LD50:76 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,63,72
 ivn-rat LD50:37 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,63,72
 orl-mus LD50:2180 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,63,72
 ipr-mus LD50:136 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,38,72
 ivn-mus LD50:28 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,63,72
 ivn-rbt LD50:18 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,63,72

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

CBH750 HR: 3
CARBAMATES

PROP: Compounds based upon carbamic acid, NH₂COOH. Used only in the form of its numerous salts and derivatives.

SAFETY PROFILE: Many carbamates are poisons or moderately toxic, and some are carcinogenic, teratogenic, or mutagenic. They are used as insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, and as accelerators in the vulcanization of rubber. There is little data on persistence or breakdown in the environment.

The N-alkylcarbamates and thiocarbamates can react with nitrite under mildly acid conditions to form N-nitroso compounds. Nitrite is found in soils, in human saliva, and in cured meats. N-nitrosodimethylamine is

formed by soil microorganisms from thiram. Other N-nitroso compounds could similarly be formed from other carbamate pesticides. However, the extent of the reaction of carbamates and nitrite in humans is not known. The N-nitrosodialkylamines formed from dialkylthiocarbamate pesticides and nitrite are potent animal carcinogens and mutagens. The N-nitroso derivatives of several N-alkylcarbamates produce cancers in experimental animals at small doses.

Carbaryl, semicarbazide hydrochloride, n-propyl carbamate, Maneb, Zineb, Ferbam, and Thiram are experimental teratogens.

Many of the carbamates have central nervous system effects. Carbaryl and Zectran are acetylcholinesterase inhibitors.

Ethylenethiourea, which produces thyroid carcinomas in rats and liver cell tumors in mice by ingestion, is formed from ethylenebisdithiocarbamates such as Maneb and Zineb by metabolic processes and cooking.

See also individual compounds, NITROSAMINES, and N-NITROSO COMPOUNDS.

CBH770 CAS: 28613-21-0 HR: 3
CARBAMIC ACID, (BIS(1-AZIRIDINYL)-PHOSPHINYL)-, 1,2,3-PROPANETRIYL ESTER

mf: $C_{18}H_{32}N_9O_9P_3$ mw: 611.50

SYN: 1,2,3-PROPANETRIYL (BIS(1-AZIRIDINYL)PHOSPHINYL) CARBAMATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat LD50:275 mg/kg FATOBP 8,73,73

scu-mus LD50:220 mg/kg FATOBP 8,73,73

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

CBH800 CAS: 63884-90-2 HR: 3
CARBAMIC ACID, N-(2-CHLOROETHYL)-N-ETHYL-, 4-NITROSO-3,5-XYLYL ESTER

mf: $C_{13}H_{17}ClN_2O_3$ mw: 284.77

SYN: TL 1076

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-mus LCLo:370 mg/m³/10M NDRC** No.9-4-1-19,43

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

CBI000 CAS: 709-90-0 HR: 2
CARBAMIC ACID- α -METHYLPHENETHYL ESTER

mf: $C_{10}H_{13}NO_2$ mw: 179.24

SYNS: BETAQUIL \square SA 217

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1100 mg/kg ARZNAD 13,856,63

orl-mus LD50:800 mg/kg ARZNAD 13,856,63

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. See also ESTERS and CARBAMATES. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

CBI250 CAS: 120-02-5 HR: 3
4-CARBAMIDOPHENYL

BIS(CARBOXYMETHYLTHIO)ARSENITE

mf: $C_{11}H_{13}AsN_2O_5S_2$ mw: 392.30

SYNS: 2,2'-((4-((AMINOCARBONYL)AMINO)PHENYL)-ARSINIDENE)BIS(THIO)BISACETIC ACID \square BIS(CARBOXY-METHYLMERCAPTO)(p-UREIDOPHENYL)ARSINE \square BIS-(CARBOXYMETHYLTHIO)(p-UREIDOPHENYL)ARSINE \square (p-CARBAMOYLAMINO)PHENYL ARSINOBI(2-THIO-ACETIC ACID) \square CC 914 \square C.C. No. 914 \square MERCAPTOACETIC ACID, DIESTER with DITHIO-p-UREIDO BENZENEARSONOUS ACID \square PHENYL UREA-p-DI(CARBOXY METHYL) THIOARSENITE \square THIOCARBARSONE \square (p-UREIDOPHENYLARSYLENEDITHIO)-DIACETIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1000 mg/kg JPETAB 91,112,47

ipr-rat LD50:75 mg/kg JPETAB 91,112,47

ivn-rat LD50:29 mg/kg JPETAB 91,112,47

ipr-mus LD50:100 mg/kg JPETAB 91,112,47

ivn-mus LD50:43 mg/kg JPETAB 91,112,47

ivn-rbt LDLo:100 mg/kg JPETAB 91,112,47

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(As)/m³

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS, MERCAPTANS, and ESTERS. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of As and SO_x .

CBI500 CAS: 2490-89-3 HR: 3
4-CARBAMIDOPHENYLOXOARSINE

mf: $C_7H_7AsN_2O_2$ mw: 226.08

SYNS: 1-(p-ARSENOPHENYL)UREA \square p-CARBAMIDOPHENYL ARSENOUS ACID \square p-CARBAMIDOPHENYL ARSENOUS OXIDE \square CARBARSONE OXIDE \square CHEMOTHERAPY CENTER No. 606

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 2 mg JPETAB 82,377,44

orl-rat LD50:510 mg/kg FEPA7 5,162,46

ipr-rat LD50:55 mg/kg JPETAB 91,112,47

ivn-rat LD50:17 mg/kg JPETAB 91,112,47

ipr-mus LD50:59 mg/kg JPETAB 91,112,47

ivn-mus LD50:41 mg/kg JPETAB 91,112,47

ivn-rbt LDLo:20 mg/kg JPETAB 91,112,47

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(As)/m³

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of As and NO_x . See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.

CBI675 CAS: 21704-46-1 HR: 3
CARBAMIMIDOTHIOIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER, MONO(DIETHYL PHOSPHATE)

mf: $C_4H_{11}O_4P \cdot C_3H_8N_2S$ mw: 258.31

SYN: S-ETHYLISOTHIURONIUM DIETHYL PHOSPHATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:113 mg/kg FATOAO 43,212,80
 orl-mus LD50:2380 mg/kg FATOAO 43,212,80
 ipr-mus LD50:680 mg/kg FATOAO 43,212,80
 scu-mus LD50:705 mg/kg FATOAO 43,212,80
 ims-mus LD50:772 mg/kg FATOAO 43,212,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intramuscular routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, PO_x, and SO_x. See also ESTERS and PHOSPHATES.

CBJ000 CAS: 121-59-5 HR: 3

N-CARBAMOYLARSANILIC ACID

mf: C₇H₉AsN₂O₄ mw: 260.10

PROP: White, nearly odorless powder or needles from water. Sltly acid taste. Mp: 174°. Sltly sol in cold H₂O and org solvs; sol in hot H₂O.

SYNS: AMABEVAN □ AMEBAN □ AMEBARSONE □ AMIBI-ARSON □ AMINARSON □ AMINARSONE □ AMINO ARSON □ (4-((AMINOCARBONYL)AMINO)PHENYL) ARSONIC ACID □ ARSAMBIDE □ p-ARSONOPHENYLUREA □ p-CARB AMIDO-BENZENEARSONIC ACID □ CARBAMINOPHENYL-p-ARSONIC ACID □ p-CARBAMINO PHENYL ARSONIC ACID □ 4-CARB-AMYLAMINOPHENYLARSONIC ACID □ N-CARBAMYL ARS-ANILIC ACID □ CARBARSONE (USDA) □ CARBASONONE □ FEN-ARSONE □ HISTOCARB □ LEUCARSONE □ p-UREIDO BENZ-ENEARSONIC ACID □ 4-UREIDO-1-PHENYLARSONIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:510 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,246,83
 ipr-rat LDLo:1000 mg/kg JPETAB 80,393,44
 orl-cat LDLo:250 mg/kg PSEBAA 29,125,31
 orl-rbt LDLo:200 mg/kg PSEBAA 29,125,31
 orl-gpg LDLo:200 mg/kg PSEBAA 29,125,31

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(As)/m³

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of As and NO_x.

CBJ750 CAS: 618-25-7 HR: 3

N-(CARBAMOYLMETHYL)ARSANILIC ACID

mf: C₈H₁₁AsN₂O₄ mw: 274.13

PROP: White, crystalline powder.

SYNS: (4-((2-AMINO-2-OXOETHYL)AMINO)PHENYL)ARSONIC ACID □ 4-ARSONOPHENYLGLYCINAMIDE □ p-((CARB-AMOYLMETHYL)AMINO)-BENZENEARSONIC ACID □ SODIUM-N-PHENYLGLYCINAMIDE-p-ARSONATE □ TRYP-ARSAMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LDLo:2000 mg/kg JPETAB 63,122,38
 ims-rat LDLo:2500 mg/kg JPETAB 63,122,38
 ivn-mus LD50:4 g/kg THERAP 2,28,47
 ivn-rbt LD50:700 mg/kg JPETAB 80,93,44
 orl-gpg LDLo:150 mg/kg PSEBAA 29,125,31

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(As)/m³

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intramuscular route. Moderately toxic by intravenous route. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of As and NO_x.

CBK000 CAS: 817-99-2 HR: 2
N-(CARBAMOYLMETHYL)-2-DIAZOACETAMIDE

mf: C₄H₆N₄O₂ mw: 142.14

SYNS: N-(2-AMINO-2-OXOETHYL)-2-DIAZOACETAMIDE □ N-DIAZOACETILGLICINA-AMIDE (ITALIAN) □ DIAZOACETYL GLYCINAMIDE □ N-(DIAZOACETYL)GLYCINAMIDE □ DIAZOACETYLGLYCINE AMIDE □ N-DIAZOACETYL-GLYCINE AMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 10 μg/plate AMACCQ 6,655,74
 mma-sat 10 μg/plate PNASA6 72,5135,75
 dnd-rat-ipr 3700 μg/kg BSIBAC 57,414,81
 dnd-mus:fbr 620 μmol/L TOLED5 1,115,77
 dni-mus/ast 1500 mg/kg BCPCA6 23,289,74

ipr-mus LD50:2630 mg/kg ARZNAD 23,690,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AMIDES.

CBK125 CAS: 475-08-1 HR: 3
2-CARBAMOYL-2-NITROACETONITRILE

mf: C₃H₃N₃O₃ mw: 129.08



PROP: Prisms from EtOH or crystals from EtOAc/ligroin. Mp: 136–149° (decomp). Sol in H₂O and EtOH; sltly sol in Et₂O; insol in CHCl₃, C₆H₆, and ligroin.

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

SAFETY PROFILE: A heat-sensitive explosive. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and CN⁻. See also NITRILES.

CBK250 CAS: 42242-72-8 HR: D
N-(1-CARBAMOYL-4-(NITROSOCYANAMIDO)-BUTYL)BENZAMIDE

mf: C₁₃H₁₅N₅O₃ mw: 289.33

SYNS: N-(4-BENZAMIDO-4-CARBAMOYLBUTYL)-N-NITROSO CYANAMIDE □ 4-BENZOYLAMIDO-4-CARBOXAMIDO-n(N-NITROSO)-BUTYLCYANAMIDE □ BENZOYL-L-ARGININE AMIDE, NITROSATED

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 156 μmol/L GANNA2 65,45,74
 mmo-esc 50 nmol/plate MUREAV 49,9,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. Many N-nitroso compounds are carcinogens. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also N-NITROSO COMPOUNDS.

CBK500 CAS: 533-06-2 HR: 3
1-CARBAMOYLOXY-2-HYDROXY-3-(o-METHYL-PHENOXY)PROPANEmf: C₁₁H₁₅NO₄ mw: 225.27**SYNS:** 2-HYDROXY-3-o-TOLYLOXYPROPYL-1-CARBAMATE □ KIMAVOXYL □ MC 2303 □ MEPHENESIN CARBAMATE □ 3-(2-METHYLPHENOXY)-1,2-PROPANEDIOL 1-CARBAMATE □ SQ 2303 □ 3-o-TOLYLOXY-2-HYDROXYPROPYL-1-CARBAMATE □ 3-o-TOLYLOXY-1,2-PROPANEDIOL-1-CARBAMIC ACID ESTER □ TOLSERAM □ 3-o-TOLYLOXY-2-HYDROXYPROPYL-1-CARBAMATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:1050 mg/kg JPETAB 129,75,60
 ipr-rat LD50:413 mg/kg JPETAB 129,75,60
 orl-mus LD50:1050 mg/kg JPETAB 129,75,60
 ipr-mus LD50:490 mg/kg JPETAB 129,75,60
 orl-ham LD50:982 mg/kg JPETAB 129,75,60
 ipr-ham LD50:385 mg/kg JPETAB 129,75,60

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skeletal muscle relaxant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also CARBAMATES and ESTERS.

CBK750 CAS: 64046-99-7 HR: 3
N-(1-CARBAMOYLPROPYL)ARSANILIC ACIDmf: C₁₀H₁₅AsN₂O₄ mw: 302.19**SYNS:** n-BUTARSAMIDE □ PHENYL-α-AMINO-n-BUTYRAMIDE-p-ARSONIC ACID**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rbt LDLo:50 mg/kg PSEBAA 29,125,31
 orl-gpg LDLo:100 mg/kg PSEBAA 29,125,31

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg(As)/m³**ACGIH TLV:** BEI: 35 μ(As)/L inorganic arsenic and methylated metabolites in urine

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of As and NO_x.

CBL000 CAS: 103-03-7 HR: 3
1-CARBAMYL-2-PHENYLHYDRAZINEmf: C₇H₉N₃O mw: 151.19**PROP:** Crystals or leaflets from water or alc. Mp: 172°.**SYNS:** CPH □ CRYOGENINE □ KRYOGENIN □ 2-PHENYL DIAZENECARBOXAMIDE □ 2-PHENYLHYDRAZIDE, CARBAMIC ACID □ 1-PHENYLHYDRAZINE CARBOXAMIDE □ 2-PHENYL HYDRAZINECARBOXAMIDE □ PHENYLSEMI-CARBAZIDE □ 1-PHENYLSEMICARBAZIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

dnd-esc 250 μg/well MUREAV 133,161,84
 ipr-mus LD50:198 mg/kg CNREA 48 41,1469,81

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 12,177,76. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also CARBAMATES.

CBL500 CAS: 16118-49-3 HR: 2
d-(-)-CARBANILIC ACID (1-ETHYLCARBAMOYL)ETHYL ESTERmf: C₁₂H₁₆N₂O₃ mw: 236.30**SYNS:** CARBETAMEX □ CARBETAMID (GERMAN) □ CARBETAMIDE □ d-N-ETHYLACETAMIDE CARBANILATE □ d-(-)-1-(ETHYLCARBAMOYL)ETHYL PHENYLCARBAMATE □ d-N-ETHYLLACTAMIDE CARBANILATE (ESTER) □ (R)-N-ETHYL-2-((PHENYLAMINO)CARBONYL)OXY)PROPANAMIDE □ LEGURAME □ 2-PHENYL-CARBAMOYLOXY-N-AETHYL-PRO PIONAMID (GERMAN) □ (PHENYLCARBAMOYLOXY)-2-N-ETHYLPROPIONAMIDE □ N-PHENYL-1-(ETHYLCARBAMOYL-1)-ETHYLCARBAMATE, D ISOMER □ 11,561 RP**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:11,000 mg/kg 85ARAE 2,83,77
 orl-mus LD50:1200 mg/kg GUCHAZ 6,80,73
 orl-dog LD50:900 mg/kg GUCHAZ 6,80,73

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. An herbicide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also CARBAMATES.

CBL750 CAS: 101-99-5 HR: 3
CARBANILIC ACID ETHYL ESTERmf: C₉H₁₁NO₂ mw: 165.21**PROP:** Crystals from water. Mp: 53°, bp: 238° (slty decomp), d: 1.106.**SYNS:** EPC (the plant regulator) □ ETHYL CARBANILATE □ ETHYL-N-PHENYLCARBAMATE □ EUPHORIN □ KEIMSTOP □ PHENYLETHYL CARBAMATE □ PHENYLURETHAN □ PHENYLURETHAN(E) □ N-PHENYLURETHANE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

unr-rat LDLo:500 mg/kg BJPCAL 7,142,52
 ipr-mus LD50:350 mg/kg HBTXAC 5,45,59
 scu-mus LDLo:1 g/kg HDTU** -,33
 ivn-mus LD50:400 mg/kg HBTXAC 5,45,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous and possibly other routes. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also CARBAMATES.

CBM000 CAS: 122-42-9 HR: 3
CARBANILIC ACID ISOPROPYL ESTERmf: C₁₀H₁₃NO₂ mw: 179.24**PROP:** A white, crystalline solid; sol in acetone and benzene. Mp: 90°.**SYNS:** BAN-HOE □ BEET-KLEEN □ CHEM-HOE □ IFC □ IPPC □ ISOPROPIL-N-FENIL-CARBAMMATO (ITALIAN) □ ISOPROPYL CARBANILATE □ ISOPROPYL CARBANILIC ACID ESTER □ ISOPROPYL-N-FENYL-CARBAMAAT (DUTCH) □ ISOPROPYL-N-PHENYL-CARBAMAT (GERMAN) □ ISOPROPYL PHENYL CARBAMATE □ ISOPROPYL-N-PHENYLCARBAMATE □ o-ISO PROPYL-N-PHENYL CARBAMATE □ ISOPROPYL-N-PHENYL URETHAN (GERMAN) □ ORTHO GRASS KILLER □ N-PHENYL CARBAMATE d'ISOPROPYLE (FRENCH) □ PHENYL-CARBAMIC ACID-1-METHYLETHYL ESTER □ N-PHENYL ISOPROPYL CARBAMATE □ PREMALOX □ PROFAM □

PROPHAM □ TRIHERBIDE □ TRIHERBIDE-IPC □ TUBERIT □
TUBERITE □ USAF D-9 □ Y 2

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-omi 550 µmol/L JCLBA3 63,84,74
sce-hmn:lym 2 mg/L MUREAV 147,296,85
orl-hmn LDLo:714 mg/kg CRSBAW 175,496,81
orl-rat LD50:1000 mg/kg RREVAH 10,97,65
ipr-rat LD50:600 mg/kg CRSBAW 175,496,81
orl-mus LD50:2160 mg/kg 85GMAT -,79,82
ipr-mus LD50:200 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689
unr-mam LD50:1000 mg/kg 30ZDA9 -,199,71

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:
Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence
IMEMDT 12,189,76. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.
EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route.
Moderately toxic to humans by ingestion. Moderately
toxic experimentally by ingestion and possibly other
routes. An experimental teratogen. Human mutation data
reported. Questionable carcinogen with experimental
neoplastigenic data. An herbicide. When heated to
decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also
CARBAMATES.

CBM250 CAS: 102-07-8 HR: 3 CARBANILIDE

mf: C₁₃H₁₂N₂O mw: 212.27

PROP: Prisms. Mp: 239–240°, bp: 260°.

SYNS: N,N'-DIPHENYLUREA □ sym-DIPHENYLUREA □ 1,3-
DIPHENYLUREA □ USAF EK-534

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo:500 mg/kg JPETAB 90,260,47
ipr-mus LD50:200 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA
Inventory.

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

CBM500 CAS: 116-06-3 HR: 3 CARBANOLATE

mf: C₇H₁₄N₂O₂S mw: 190.29

PROP: A solid material or crystals. Mp: 98–100°. Sltly
sol in water.

SYNS: ALDECARB □ ALDICARB (USDA) □ ALDICARBE
(FRENCH) □ AMBUSH □ ENT 27,093 □ 2-METHYL-2-
(METHYLTHIO)PROPANAL-O-((METHYLAMINO)CARBONYL)
OXIME □ 2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO)PROPIONALDEHYDE-
O-(METHYLCARBAMOYL)OXIME □ 2-METHYL-2-(METHYL-
THIO) PROPIONALDEHYDE OXIME □ 2-METHYL-2-METHYL-
THIO-PROPIONALDEHYD-O-(N-METHYL-CARBAMOYL)-OXIM
(GERMAN) □ 2-METIL-2-TIOMETIL-PROPIONALDEID-O-(N-
METIL-CARBAMOIL)-OSSIMA (ITALIAN) □ NCI-C08640 □ OMS-
771 □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER P070 □ TEMIC □ TEMIK □
TEMIK G10 □ UC-21149

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sce-hmn:lym 10 mg/L MUREAV 138,175,84
otr-rat:emb 117 µg/plate JJATDK 1,190,81
orl-rat LD50:650 µg/kg TXAPA9 14,515,69
ihl-rat LC50:200 mg/m³/5H 85JCAE -,999,86
skn-rat LD50:2500 µg/kg TXAPA9 14,515,69

scu-rat LDLo:666 µg/kg TXAPA9 25,569,73
orl-mus LD50:300 µg/kg JAFCAU 18,793,70
skn-rbt LD50:1400 mg/kg GUCHAZ 6,4,73
skn-gpg LD50:2400 mg/kg 85DPAN -,71,76
orl-pgn LD50:3160 µg/kg ASTTA8 (680),157,79
orl-ckn LD50:8 mg/kg 85GYAZ -,62,71
orl-qal LD50:2 mg/kg EESADV 8,551,84
orl-dck LD50:3400 µg/kg TXAPA9 47,451,79
orl-bwd LD50:750 µg/kg ASTTA8 (680),157,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 3 IMEMDT 53,93,91; Animal Inadequate
Evidence IMEMDT 53,93,91; Human No Available Data
IMEMDT 53,93,91. NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (feed);
No Evidence: mouse, rat NCITR* NCI-CG-TR-136,79.
Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Extremely
Hazardous Substances List.

SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by ingestion, skin
contact, subcutaneous, and possibly other routes. Human
mutation data reported. Questionable carcinogen. A
powerful systemic poison. In 1985 over 150 people in
California exhibited toxic effects from eating watermelons
contaminated with aldicarb. When heated to
decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

CBM750 CAS: 63-25-2 HR: 3 CARBARYL

mf: C₁₂H₁₁NO₂ mw: 201.24

PROP: White crystals. Mp: 142°, d: 1.232 @ 20°/20°. IDLH 100 mg/m³.

SYNS: ARILAT □ ARILATE □ ARYLAM □ ATOXAN □
BERCEMA NMC50 □ BUG MASTER □ CAPROLIN □
CARBAMINE □ CARBARYL (ACGIH, DOT, OSHA) □ CARBATOX
□ CARBATOX-60 □ CARBATOX-75 □ CARBAVUR □
CARBOMATE □ CARPOLIN □ CARYLDERM □ CEKUBARYL □
COMPOUND 7744 □ CRAG SEVIN □ CRUNCH □ DENAPON □
DEVICARB □ DICARBAM □ DYNA-CARBYL □ ENT 23,969 □
EXPERIMENTAL INSECTICIDE 7744 □ GAMONIL □
GERMAIN'S □ HEXAVIN □ KARBARYL (POLISH) □
KARBASPRAY □ KARBATOX □ KARBATOX 75 □ KARBATOX
ZAWIESINOWY □ KARBOSEP □ LATKA 7744 □ MENAPHTAM
□ N-METHYLCARBAMATE de 1-NAPHTYLE □ METHYL-
CARBAMATE-1-NAPHTHALENOL □ METHYL CARBAMATE-1-
NAPHTHOL □ N-METHYLCARBAMATE de 1-NAPHTYLE
(FRENCH) □ METHYLCARBAMIC ACID-1-NAPHTHYL ESTER □
N-METHYL-1-NAFTYL-CARBAMAAT (DUTCH) □ N-METHYL-1-
NAPHTHYL-CARBAMAT (GERMAN) □ N-METHYL-α-NAPH-
THYLCARBAMATE □ N-METHYL-1-NAPHTHYL CARBAMATE
□ N-METHYL-α-NAPHTHYL URETHAN □ N-METIL-1-NAFTIL-
CARBAMMATO (ITALIAN) □ MONSUR □ MUGAN □ MURVIN
□ NAC □ 1-NAFTYLESTER KYSELINY METHYLKARB-
AMINOVE □ α-NAFTYL-N-METHYLCARBAMAT □ 1-NAPH-
THALENOL, METHYL CARBAMATE (9CI) □ α-NAPHTHAL-
ENYL METHYLCARBAMATE □ 1-NAPHTHALENYL METHYL-
CARBAMATE □ 1-NAPHTHOL N-METHYLCARBAMATE □ α-
NAPHTHYL METHYLCARBAMATE □ α-NAPHTHYL N-
METHYLCARBAMATE □ 1-NAPHTHYL METHYLCARBAMATE
□ 1-NAPHTHYL N-METHYLCARBAMATE □ 1-NAPHTHYL-N-
METHYL-KARBAMAT □ NMC 50 □ OLTITOX □ OMS-29 □
PANAM □ POMEX □ PROSEVOR 85 □ RAVYON □ RYLAM □
SAVIT □ SEFFEIN □ SEPTENE □ SEVIMOL □ SEVIN □ SEVIN
4 □ SEVIN (OSHA) □ SEWIN □ SOK □ TERCYL □ TOXAN □

TRICARNAM □ UC 7744 □ UNION CARBIDE 7,744 □ VETOX □ VIOXAN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 12 mg/24H SEV JAFCAU 9,30,61
eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,164,72
mmo-sat 250 µg/plate RPZHAW 30,81,79
mma-hmn:fbr 1 µmol/L MUREAV 42,161,77
dns-hmn:fbr 1 µmol/L MUREAV 42,161,77
cyt-hmn:emb 40 µg/kg ZDVKAP 20(4),14,77
orl-man TDLo:500 mg/kg:PNS NEURAI 37,1229,87
orl-rat LD50:230 mg/kg TXAPA9 11,546,67
skn-rat LD50:4000 mg/kg 85DPAN -,71/76
ipr-rat LD50:64 mg/kg PSEBAA 114,509,63
scu-rat LD50:1400 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,528,69
ivn-rat LD50:41,900 µg/kg BWHOA6 44,241,71
orl-mus LD50:128 mg/kg JPETAB 181,576,72
ipr-mus LD50:25 mg/kg TXAPA9 6,402,64
scu-mus LD50:6717 mg/kg TOIZAG 17,60,70
skn-rbt LD50:2000 mg/kg 85DPAN -,71/76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 12,37,76. Community Right-To-Know List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg/m³; Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

DFG MAK: 5 mg/m³

NIOSH REL: (Carbaryl) TWA 5 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, intraperitoneal, and possibly other routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: sensory change involving peripheral nerves and muscle weakness. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Human mutation data reported. An eye and severe skin irritant. Absorbed by all routes, although skin absorption is slow. No accumulation in tissue. Symptoms include blurred vision, headache, stomachache, vomiting. Symptoms similar to but less severe than those due to parathion. A reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. See also CARBAMATES and ESTERS. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #ID-63 or NIOSH: Carbaryl, 5006.

CBM875 CAS: 33060-69-4 HR: 2

CARBAVINE

mf: C₆H₉NO₂ mw: 127.16

SYN: METHYL-3-BUTYN-2-OL CARBAMATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LDLo:700 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,191,70
unr-mus LD50:1500 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,191,70
ipr-rbt LDLo:700 mg/kg RPTOAN 33,191,70

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and possibly other routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also CARBAMATES.

CBN000 CAS: 86-74-8 HR: 3

CARBAZOLE

mf: C₁₂H₉N mw: 167.22

PROP: White crystals or plates from xylene. Mp: 244.8°, bp: 354.7°, d: 1.10 @ 18°/4°, vap press: 400 mm @ 323.0°. Sltly sol in most org solvs; sol in hot EtOH.

SYNS: 9-AZAFLUORENE □ 9H-CARBAZOLE □ DIBENZO PYRROLE □ DIBENZO(b,d)PYRROLE □ DIPHENYLENEIMINE □ DIPHENYLENIMIDE □ DIPHENYLENIMINE □ USAF EK-600

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mor-rat-orl 504 mg/kg/6W CRNGDP 9,387,88
orl-rat LDLo:500 mg/kg JPETAB 90,260,47
ipr-mus LD50:200 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 32,239,83. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Questionable carcinogen. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mutation data reported. A pesticide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

CBN100 CAS: 86-72-6 HR: 1

4-(3-CARBAZOLYLAMINO)PHENOL

mf: C₁₈H₁₄N₂O mw: 274.34

SYNS: CARBAZOLE, 3-(p-HYDROXYANILINO)- □ 3-(4'-HYDROXYFENYL)AMINOKARBAZOL □ PHENOL, 4-(3-CARBAZOLYLAMINO)- □ R-BASE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 85JCAE -,825,86
eye-rbt 100 mg/24H MOD 85JCAE -,825,86

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

CBN200 CAS: 23424-47-7 HR: 1

CARBENDAZIM HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₉H₉N₃O₂·xClH mw: 446.43

SYNS: 2-BENZIMIDAZOLECARBAMIC ACID, METHYL ESTER, HYDROCHLORIDE □ CARBAMIC ACID, 1H-BENZIMIDAZOL-2-YL-, METHYL ESTER, HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:12,500 mg/kg GISAAA 52(10),73,87
orl-mus LD50:9 g/kg GISAAA 52(10),73,87

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

CBN375 CAS: 33060-69-4 HR: 3

CARBENDAZIM and SODIUM NITRITE (5:1)

SYNS: METHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLE CARBAMATE and SODIUM NITRITE □ SODIUM NITRITE and CARBENDAZIM (1:5) □ SODIUM NITRITE and METHYL-2-BENZIMIDAZOLE CARBAMATE

SAFETY PROFILE: Suspected carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na₂O and NO_x. See also NITRITES and CARBAMATES.

CBN750 CAS: 27025-49-6 HR: 2

CARBENICILLIN PHENYL

mf: C₂₃H₂₂N₂O₆S mw: 454.53

PROP: Antibiotic.

SYNS: CARBENICILLIN PHENYL ESTER □ CARFECILLIN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:980 mg/kg ANTBAL 25,513,80

orl-mus LD50:3924 mg/kg ANTBAL 25,513,80

ivn-mus LD50:728 mg/kg ANTBAL 25,513,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. See also CARBENICILLIN PHENYL SODIUM and ESTERS.**CBO000 CAS: 21649-57-0 HR: 2****CARBENICILLIN PHENYL SODIUM**mf: C₂₃H₂₁N₂NaO₆S mw: 476.51**PROP:** Crystals from EtOH. Sol in H₂O.**SYNS:** BRL 3475 □ CARBOXYBENZYL PENICILLIN PHENYL ESTER SODIUM SALT □ CARFECILLIN SODIUM □ SODIUM-α-PHENOXYCARBONYLBENZYL PENICILLIN □ UTICILLIN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:572 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,186,82

scu-rat LD50:4530 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,186,82

ivn-rat LD50:710 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,186,82

orl-mus LD50:3040 mg/kg ANTBAL 23(5),450,78

ipr-mus LD50:942 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,186,82

scu-mus LD50:2010 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,186,82

ivn-mus LD50:717 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,186,82

ivn-dog LD50:625 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,186,82

orl-rbt LD50:10 g/kg NIIRDN 6,186,82

ivn-rbt LD50:625 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,186,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, Na₂O, and SO_x. See also ESTERS and other penicillin entries.**CBO250 CAS: 4800-94-6 HR: 1****CARBENICILLIN SODIUM**mf: C₁₇H₁₈N₂O₆S•2Na mw: 424.41**PROP:****PROP:** Powder or liquid. Bp: Decomposes. Highly sol in water.**SYNS:** ANABACTYL □ BRL-2064 □ CARBECIN □ CARBENICILLIN DISODIUM SALT □ CARBOXYBENZYL PENICILLIN SODIUM □ N-(2-CARBOXY-3,3-DIMETHYL-7-OXO-4-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(3.2.0)HEPT-6-YL)-2-PHENYL-MALON-AMIC ACID DISODIUM SALT □ CBPC □ CP-15-639-2 □ FUGACILLIN □ GEOPEN □ GRIPENIN □ MICROCILLIN □ NSC-111071 □ PIOPEN □ PYOPEN □ PYOPENE □ SODIUM CARBENICILLIN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:10 g/kg NIIRDN 6,187,82

ivn-rat LD50:6800 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,187,82

ipr-mus LD50:7600 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,187,82

scu-mus LD50:9 g/kg NIIRDN 6,187,82

ivn-mus LD50:4500 mg/kg NKRZAZ 23,572,75

ivn-mky LD50:9800 mg/kg TAKHAA 34,405,75

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x, Na₂O, and SO_x. See also CARBENICILLIN PHENYL SODIUM.**CBO500 CAS: 7421-40-1 HR: 3****CARBENOXALONE, DISODIUM SALT**mf: C₃₄H₄₈O₇•2Na mw: 614.80**PROP:** Derived from licorice root. Medicinal uses.**SYNS:** BIOGASTRONE □ BIORAL □ CARBENOXOLONE, DISODIUM SALT □ CARBENOXOLONE SODIUM □ 3-(3-CARBOXY-1-OXOPROPOXY)-11-OXOOLEAN-12-EN-29-OIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT (3-β,20-β) □ 3-α-(β-CARBOXY-PROPIONYL)-11-OXO-18-β-OLEAN-12-EN-30-OIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT □ DUOGASTRONE □ GLYCYRRHETINIC ACID HYDROGEN SUCCINATE DISODIUM SALT □ 18-β-GLYCYRRHETINIC ACID HYDROGEN SUCCINATE DISODIUM SALT □ 3-β-HYDROXY-11-OXOOLEAN-12-EN-30-OIC ACID HYDROGEN SUCCINATE DISODIUM SALT □ NEOGEL □ PYROGASTRONE □ SANODIN □ SODIUM-3-β-HYDROXY-11-OXO-12-OLEANEN-30-OATE SODIUM SUCCINATE □ ULCUS-TABLINEN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-hmn TDLo:120 mg/kg/6W:CVS,MET CMAJAX 117,1155,77

orl-rat LD50:2450 mg/kg OYYAA2 11,263,76

ipr-rat LD50:112 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,710,79

scu-rat LD50:1515 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,710,79

ipr-mus LD50:120 mg/kg 21NDAB -,6,68

ivn-mus LD50:198 mg/kg 21NDAB -,6,68

orl-dog LD50:3900 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,710,79

ipr-dog LD50:371 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,710,79

scu-dog LD50:1060 mg/kg OYYAA2 11,263,76

ivn-dog LD50:371 mg/kg OYYAA2 11,263,76

orl-rbt LD50:2 g/kg 21NDAB -,6,68

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: blood pressure increase, change in blood potassium levels. Experimental reproductive effects. An anti-inflammatory agent used to treat gastric ulcers. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na₂O.**CBO625 CAS: 1755-52-8 HR: 2****CARBESTROL**mf: C₁₇H₂₂O₃ mw: 274.39**PROP:** A solid. Mp: 157–158°.**SYNS:** 3-ETHYL-4-(p-METHOXYPHENYL)-2-METHYL-3-CYCLOHEXENE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID □ 2-METHYL-3-ETHYL-4-p-METHOXYPHENYL-Δ³-CYCLOHEXENE CARBOXYLIC ACID □ NSC-19962 □ ORF 2166**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-hmn TDLo:126 mg/kg/6W-I:CNS,GIT CCROBU 56,641,72

SAFETY PROFILE: Human systemic effects by ingestion: anorexia, diarrhea, and nausea or vomiting. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.**CBO750 CAS: 16322-14-8 HR: 3****1-CARBETHOXY-1,2-DIHYDROQUINOLINE**mf: C₁₂H₁₃NO₂ mw: 203.26**SYN:** ETHYL-1(2H)-QUINOLINECARBOXYLATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:195 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,207,72

ivn-rat LD50:125 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,207,72

orl-mus LD50:160 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,207,72

ipr-mus LD50:32 mg/kg JMCAR 14,49,71
 ivn-mus LD50:135 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,207,72
 orl-dog LD50:125 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,207,72
 orl-rbt LD50:220 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,207,72

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

CBO800 CAS: 41459-10-3 HR: 2
4-CARBETHOXY-5-(3,3-DIMETHYL-1-TRIAZENO)-2-METHYLIMIDAZOLE

mf: C₉H₁₅N₅O₂ mw: 225.29

SYNS: BRL 51308 □ 1H-IMIDAZOLE-4-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 5-(3,3-DIMETHYL-1-TRIAZENYL)-2-METHYL-, ETHYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:567 mg/kg CTRRDO 62,721,78

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

CBP250 CAS: 21600-51-1 HR: 3
1(4-CARBETHOXYPHENYL)-3,3-DIMETHYLTRIAZENE

mf: C₁₁H₁₅N₃O₂ mw: 221.29

SYNS: 1-(p-CARBOXYAETHYLPHENYL)-3,3-DIMETHYLTRIAZEN (GERMAN) □ 1-(p-ETHYLCARBOXYPHENYL)-3,3-DIMETHYLTRIAZENE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sln-dmg-oral 1 mmol/L CBINA8 9,365,74

mrc-smc 10 mmol/L CBINA8 9,365,74

hma-mus/smc 1 mmol/L CBINA8 9,365,74

scu-rat LD50:450 mg/kg ARZNAD 23,800,73

ivn-rat LD50:150 mg/kg ARZNAD 23,800,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic and tumorigenic data. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also ESTERS.

CBP325 HR: 3
2-(N-(4-CARBETHOXY-4-PHENYL)PIPERIDINO)PROPIOPHENONE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₂₃H₂₇NO₃•ClH mw: 401.97

SYNS: 1-(2-BENZOYLETHYL)-4-PHENYLISONIPECOTIC ACID ETHYL ESTER HYDROCHLORIDE □ R 951

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

oral-rat LD50:145 mg/kg APPNAH 7,373,58

scu-rat LD50:360 mg/kg APPNAH 7,373,58

ivn-rat LD50:3300 µg/kg APPNAH 7,373,58

oral-mus LD50:610 mg/kg APPNAH 7,373,58

scu-mus LD50:215 mg/kg APPNAH 7,373,58

ivn-mus LD50:13,800 µg/kg APPNAH 7,373,58

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

CBQ125 CAS: 3811-06-1 HR: 3

CARBIDIUM ETHANESULFONATE

mf: C₂₃H₂₂N₃O₂•C₂H₅O₃S mw: 481.61

PROP: Deep yellow prisms from H₂O. Mp: 288–290° (decomp).

SYNS: 3-AMINO-9-p-CARBETHOXYAMINOPHENYL-10-METHYLPHENANTHRIDINIUM ETHANESULPHONATE □ 2-AMINO-6-(p-CARBOXYAMINOPHENYL)-5-METHYLPHENANTHRIDINIUM ETHANESULFONATE ETHYL ESTER □ 74C48 □ CARBIDIUM ETHANESULFONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:40 mg/kg BJPCAL 5,287,50

scu-mus LD50:130 mg/kg BJPCAL 5,287,50

ivn-mus LD50:10 mg/kg BJPCAL 5,287,50

ivn-rbt LD50:10 mg/kg BJPCAL 5,287,50

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

CBQ500 CAS: 28860-95-9 HR: 2
CARBIDOPA

mf: C₁₀H₁₄N₂O₄ mw: 226.26

PROP: Crystals from hot water. Mp: 203–205°

(decomp). dl-Form: Tan, fluffy crystals; mp: 206–208° (decomp).

SYNS: N-AMINOMETHYLDOPA □ (S)-α-HYDRAZINO-3,4-DIHYDROXY-α-METHYL-BENZENEPROPANOIC ACID (9CI) □ HYDRAZINO-α-METHYLDOPA □ LODOSIN □ LODOSYN □ 1-α-METHYLDOPA-HYDRAZINE □ MK 486

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 1 mg/plate RCOB8 49,415,85

ipr-rat LD50:2804 mg/kg YKYUA6 31,1127,80

ipr-mus LD50:468 mg/kg YKYUA6 31,1127,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. An antihypertensive agent. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

CBQ529 HR: 3
CARBIDOPA MONOHYDRATE

mf: C₁₀H₁₄N₂O₄•H₂O mw: 244.28

PROP: Parkinson medicine

SYNS: (–)-1-α-HYDRAZINO-3,4-DIHYDROXY-α-METHYL-HYDRO CINNAMIC ACID MONOHYDRATE □ S(–)-α-HYDRAZINO-3,4-DIHYDROXY-α-METHYLHYDROCINNAMIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

oral-rat LD50:4810 mg/kg TXAPA9 29,181,74

ipr-rat LD50:352 mg/kg TXAPA9 29,181,74

scu-rat LD50:3428 mg/kg YKYUA6 31,237,80

oral-mus LD50:1750 mg/kg TXAPA9 29,181,74

ipr-mus LD50:148 mg/kg TXAPA9 29,181,74

scu-mus LD50:4955 mg/kg YKYUA6 31,237,80

ivn-mus LD50:519 mg/kg TXAPA9 29,181,74

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

CBQ575 HR: 3

CARBINOXAMINE DIPHENYLDISULFONATEmf: $C_{16}H_{19}ClN_2O \cdot C_{12}H_{10}O_6S_2$ mw: 605.16**SYNS:** 2-(p-CHLORO- α -(2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)ETHOXY)BENZYL)-PYRIDINE
DIPHENYLDISULFONATE □ CXA-DPS**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:630 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,367,68

ipr-mus LD50:220 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,367,68

scu-mus LD50:560 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,367,68

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route.

Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes.

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- , NO_x , and SO_x . See also SULFONATES and AMINES.**CBQ625 CAS: 467-22-1 HR: 3
CARBIPHENE HYDROCHLORIDE**mf: $C_{28}H_{34}N_2O_2 \cdot ClH$ mw: 467.10**PROP:** A solid. Mp: 163–165°.**SYNS:** BANDOL □ 2-ETHOXY-N-METHYL-N-(2-(METHYL PHENETHYLAMINO)ETHYL)-2,2-DIPHENYLACETAMIDE
HYDROCHLORIDE □ ETOMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ NSC-106959 □ SQ 10269**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-man LDLo:2 mg/kg JMCMAR 6,547,63

orl-mus LD50:370 mg/kg AIPTAK 154,484,65

ipr-mus LD50:190 mg/kg AIPTAK 154,484,65

ivn-mus LD50:40 mg/kg AIPTAK 154,484,65

SAFETY PROFILE: A human poison by ingestion. An experimental poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.**CBQ750 CAS: 112-15-2 HR: 2
CARBITOL ACETATE**mf: $C_8H_{16}O_4$ mw: 176.24**PROP:** Liquid. Bp: 217.4°, fp: –25°, flash p: 230°F (OC), d: 1.0114 @ 20°/20°, vap press: 0.05 mm @ 20°, vap d: 6.07.**SYNS:** DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER
ACETATE □ DIGLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE □
EKTASOLVE de ACETATE □ 2-(2-ETHOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL
ACETATE □ GLYCOL ETHER de ACETATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD UCDS** 7/20/65

eye-rbt 505 mg AJOPAA 29,1363,46

orl-rat LD50:11 g/kg UCDS** 7/20/65

skn-rbt LD50:15,100 μ L/kg UCDS** 7/20/65

orl-gpg LD50:3930 mg/kg JIHTAB 23,259,41

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. Glycol ether compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant. See also GLYCOL ETHERS. Combustible when exposed to heat; can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use alcohol foam, water, CO_2 , dry chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.**CBR000 CAS: 111-90-0 HR: 2
CARBITOL CELLOSOLVE**mf: $C_6H_{14}O_3$ mw: 134.20**PROP:** Very hygroscopic, colorless liquid; mild pleasant odor. Bp: 201.9°, flash p: 201°F (OC), d: 0.986 @ 25°/4°, vap d: 4.62. Misc in water.**SYNS:** APV □ CARBITOL □ CARBITOL SOLVENT □
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHYL ETHER □ DIETHYLENE
GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER □ DIGLYCOL MONOETHYL
ETHER □ DIOXITOL □ DOWANOL □ DOWANOL DE □
ETHOXY DIGLYCOL □ 2-(2-ETHOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL □
ETHYL CARBITOL □ ETHYL DIETHYLENE GLYCOL □
ETHYLENE DIGLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER □
LOSUNGSMITTEL APV □ MONOETHYL ETHER of
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL □ POLY-SOLV □ SOLVOSOL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD JPETAB 82,377,44

eye-rbt 500 mg MOD UCDS** 11/22/68

eye-rbt 125 mg MLD ADSYAF 45,553,42

mmo-sat 986 mg/plate BCFAAI 125,401,86

orl-rat LD50:5500 mg/kg JIDHAN 21,173,39

skn-rat LD50:6000 mg/kg JIHTAB 29,190,47

ipr-rat LD50:6310 mg/kg TXAPA9 21,454,72

ivn-rat LD50:2200 mg/kg ARZNAD 28,1571,78

skn-mus LD50:6000 mg/kg JIHTAB 29,190,47

ipr-mus LD50:2300 mg/kg PHTHDT 5,467,79

scu-mus LD50:5500 mg/kg JPETAB 65,89,39

ivn-dog LD50:3000 mg/kg JIHTAB 29,190,47

ivn-cat LDLo:1 g/kg ARZNAD 28,1571,78

orl-rbt LD50:3620 mg/kg JIHTAB 23,259,41

skn-rbt LD50:8500 mg/kg JIHTAB 29,325,47

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. Glycol ether compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by ingestion, intravenous, intraperitoneal, and possibly other routes. Mildly toxic by skin contact. A skin and eye irritant. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. Combustible when exposed to heat; can react with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, use alcohol foam, CO_2 , dry chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CBR125 CAS: 1138-80-3 HR: 3
CARBOBENZOXYGLYCINE**mf: $C_{10}H_{11}NO_4$ mw: 209.22**PROP:** A solid. Mp: 119–120°.**SYNS:** BENZYLOXYCARBONYLGLYCINE □ N-BENZYLOXY
CARBONYLGLYCINE □ N-CARBOBENZOYLGLYCINE □
CARBOBENZOYL GLYCINE □ CARBOBENZYLOXYGLYCINE
□ N-CARBOBENZYLOXYGLYCINE □ (CBZ)GLY □ Z-GLY**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivg-mus LD50:380 mg/kg JPMSAE 68,696,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intravaginal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also ESTERS.**CBR175 CAS: 64187-25-3 HR: 3
N-CARBOBENZOXYGLYCINE-1,2-DIBROMO
ETHYL ESTER**

mf: C₁₂H₁₃Br₂NO₄ mw: 395.08

PROP: Colorless, odorless gas. D: 1.529, mp: 57° (under 5 atm), bp: 78.2°. Slightly sol in H₂O; forming H₂CO₃.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus TDLo:280 mg/kg (28D pre):REP JPMSAE 70,60,81

ivg-mus LD50:148 mg/kg JPMSAE 68,696,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravaginal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br⁻ and NO_x. See also ESTERS.

**CBR200 CAS: 64187-24-2 HR: 2
N-CARBOBENZOXYGLYCINE VINYL ESTER**

mf: C₁₂H₁₃NO₄ mw: 235.26

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:501 mg/kg JMCAR 20,1584,77

ivg-mus LD50:500 mg/kg JPMSAE 68,696,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravaginal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also ESTERS.

**CBR210 HR: 3
N-CARBOBENZOXY-L-LEUCINE-1,2-DIBROMOETHYL ESTER**

mf: C₁₆H₂₁Br₂NO₄ mw: 451.20

SYN: 1-N-CARBOXYLEUCINE-N-BENZYL-1-(1,2-DIBROMOETHYL) ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivg-mus LD50:81 mg/kg JPMSAE 68,696,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravaginal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br⁻ and NO_x. See also ESTERS.

**CBR215 CAS: 64187-27-5 HR: 2
N-CARBOBENZOXY-L-LEUCINE VINYL ESTER**

mf: C₁₆H₂₁NO₄ mw: 291.38

SYNS: 1-N-CARBOXYLEUCINE N-BENZYL 1-VINYL ESTER □ LEUCINE, N-CARBOXY-, N-BENZYL 1-VINYL ESTER □ 1-LEUCINE, N-((PHENYLMETHOXY)CARBONYL)-, ETHENYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivg-mus LD50:500 mg/kg JPMSAE 68,696,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravaginal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

**CBR220 CAS: 1161-13-3 HR: 3
CARBOBENZOXYPHENYLALANINE**

mf: C₁₇H₁₇NO₄ mw: 299.35

PROP: A solid. Mp: 88–89°.

SYNS: (BENZYLOXYCARBONYL)PHENYLALANINE □ CARBOBENZOXY-L-PHENYLALANINE □ N-CARBOBENZOXY-L-PHENYLALANINE □ 1-N-CARBOXY-3-PHENYLALANINE-N-BENZYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

unr-mus LD50:251 mg/kg JPMSAE 67,1726,78

ivg-mus LD50:250 mg/kg JPMSAE 68,696,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravaginal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

**CBR225 CAS: 64187-43-5 HR: 3
N-CARBOBENZOXY-L-PHENYLALANINE-1,2-DIBROMOETHYL ESTER**

mf: C₁₉H₁₉Br₂NO₄ mw: 485.21

SYN: 1-N-BENZYLOXYCARBONYL-3-PHENYLALANINE-1,2-DIBROMOETHYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:73 mg/kg JMCAR 20,1578,77

ivg-mus LD50:74 mg/kg JPMSAE 68,696,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravaginal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br⁻ and NO_x. See also ESTERS.

**CBR235 CAS: 64187-42-4 HR: 2
N-CARBOBENZOXY-L-PHENYLALANINE VINYL ESTER**

mf: C₁₉H₁₉NO₄ mw: 325.39

SYNS: ALANINE, N-BENZYLOXYCARBONYL-3-PHENYL-, VINYL ESTER, 1- □ ALANINE, N-CARBOXY-3-PHENYL-, N-BENZYL 1-VINYL ESTER, 1- □ N-BENZYLOXYCARBONYL-L-PHENYLALANINE VINYL ESTER □ 1-N-CARBOXY-3-PHENYLALANINE N-BENZYL 1-VINYL ESTER □ 1-PHENYLALANINE, N-((PHENYLMETHOXY)CARBONYL)-, ETHENYL ESTER □ N-((PHENYLMETHOXY)CARBONYL)-L-PHENYLALANINE ETHENYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

unr-mus LD50:2001 mg/kg JPMSAE 67,1726,78

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

**CBR245 HR: 3
N-CARBOBENZOXY-L-PROLINE-1,2-DIBROMOETHYL ESTER**

mf: C₁₅H₁₇Br₂NO₄ mw: 435.15

SYN: 1,2-PYRROLIDINEDICARBOXYLIC ACID-1-BENZYL 2-(1,2-DIBROMOETHYL) ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivg-mus LD50:225 mg/kg JPMSAE 68,696,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravaginal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br⁻ and NO_x. See also ESTERS.

**CBR247 HR: 2
N-CARBOBENZOXY-L-PROLINE VINYL ESTER**

mf: C₁₅H₁₇NO₄ mw: 275.33

SYN: 1,2-PYRROLIDINEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, 1-BENZYL-2-VINYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivg-mus LD50:500 mg/kg JPMSAE 68,696,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravaginal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

CBR250 CAS: 1722-62-9 HR: 3

CARBOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDEmf: $C_{15}H_{22}N_2O \cdot ClH$ mw: 282.85**PROP:** A solid. Mp: 262–264°. Sol in H_2O .

SYNS: CHLOROCAIN □ N-(2,6-DIMETHYLPHENYL)-1-METHYL-2-PIPERIDINECARBOXAMIDE-MONO-HYDROCHLORIDE □ MEAVERIN □ MEPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ dl-MEPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ MEPIVASTESIN □ 1-METHYL-2',6'-PIPECOLOXYLIDIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ dl-1-METHYL-2',6'-PIPECOLOXYLIDIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ (1-METHYL-dl-PIPERIDINE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID)-2,6-DIMETHYLANILIDE HYDRO-CHLORIDE □ SCANDICAIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:117 mg/kg JPPMAB 40,592,88
 scu-mus LD50:260 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,846,82
 ivn-mus LD50:35 mg/kg APTOA6 42,88,78
 imp-mus LD50:260 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,69,69
 scu-rbt LD50:110 mg/kg TXAPA9 2,295,60
 scu-rbt LD50:110 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,846,82
 ivn-rbt LD50:22 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,69,69
 imp-rbt LD50:110 mg/kg 29ZVAB -,69,69
 scu-gpg LD50:94 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,846,82
 ivn-gpg LD50:20 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,846,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, subcutaneous, and implant routes. Experimental reproductive effects. An anesthetic. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl and NO_x .

CBR300 CAS: 60731-46-6 HR: 3
CARBOCALCITONIN
mf: $C_{148}H_{244}N_{42}O_{47}$ mw: 3364.34

SYNS: (AMINOSUBERIC ACID 1,7)-EEL CALCITONIN □ 1,7-DICARBACALCITONIN (sal), 1-BUTANOIC ACID-26-I-ASPARTIC ACID-27-I-VALINE-29-I-ALANINE- □ 1,7-DICARBACALCITONIN (EEL), 1-BUTANOIC ACID- □ ELCATONIN □ HC-58

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>185 g/kg NIIRDN 6,921,1982
 scu-rat LD50:>185 g/kg NIIRDN 6,921,1982
 ivn-rat LD50:>185 g/kg NIIRDN 6,921,1982
 ims-rat LD50:>185 g/kg NIIRDN 6,921,1982
 orl-mus LD50:>338 g/kg NIIRDN 6,921,1982
 scu-mus LD50:>338 g/kg NIIRDN 6,921,1982
 ivn-mus LD50:>338 g/kg NIIRDN 6,921,1982
 ims-mus LD50:>338 g/kg NIIRDN 6,921,1982
 ivn-dog LD :>1600 units/kg YAKUD5 39,441,1997

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

CBR500 CAS: 655-35-6 HR: 3
CARBOCHROMENE HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: $C_{20}H_{27}NO_5 \cdot ClH$ mw: 397.94**PROP:** A solid. Mp: 159–160°.

SYNS: A-27053 □ AG 3 □ ANTIANGOR □ CARBOCROMENE □ CASSELLA 4489 □ CHROMONAR HYDROCHLORIDE □ 3-(β-DIETHYLAMINOETHYL)-4-METHYL-7-(CARBETHOXY METHOXY)-COUMARIN HYDROCHLORIDE □ INTENKORDIN

□ INTENSAIN □ INTENSAIN HYDROCHLORIDE □ KARBOKROMEN (RUSSIAN) □ NSC-110430

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:6300 mg/kg ARZNAD 13,243,63
 ipr-mus LD50:528 mg/kg ARZNAD 13,243,63
 ivn-mus LD50:34 mg/kg KHFZAN 9,57,75

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

CBR675 CAS: 638-23-3 HR: 2
CARBOCISTEINE
mf: $C_5H_9NO_4S$ mw: 179.21**PROP:** l-Form: Mp: 204–207°. dl-Form: Spherical aggregates of needles.

SYNS: CARBOCIT □ CARBOCYSTEINE □ S-(CARBOXY METHYL)CYSTEINE □ I-CARBOXYMETHYLCYSTEINE □ 3-(CARBOXYMETHYLTHIO)ALANINE □ I-3-((CARBOXYMETHYL) THIO)ALANINE □ FLUIFORT □ L.J. 206 □ LOVISCOL □ MUCICLAR □ MUCOCIS □ MUCODYNE □ MUCOLASE □ MUCOLEX □ MUCOPRONT □ PECTOXY □ PULMOCLASE □ REOMUCIL □ RHINATHIOL □ RINATHIOL □ THIODRIL □ TRANSBRONCHIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:7800 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,190,82
 scu-rat LD50:10,300 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,190,82
 orl-mus LD50:8400 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,190,82
 ipr-mus LD50:1433 mg/kg YKKZAJ 94,1419,74
 scu-mus LD50:9 g/kg NIIRDN 6,190,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x .

CBR750 CAS: 5675-57-0 HR: 3
2-CARBOETHOXY-1-METHYLVINYL-DIETHYL PHOSPHATE
mf: $C_{10}H_{19}O_6P$ mw: 266.26

SYNS: 2-ETHOXYCARBONYL-1-METHYLVINYL DIETHYL PHOSPHATE □ PHOSPHORIC ACID, DIETHYL ESTER, with ETHYL 3-HYDROXYCROTONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:22 mg/kg 28ZEAL 4,89,69
 orl-mus LD50:11 mg/kg 28ZEAL 4,89,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of PO_x . See also PHOSPHATES.

CBS000 CAS: 14679-73-3 HR: 3
N¹-CARBOETHOXY-N²-PHTHALAZINO-HYDRAZINE
mf: $C_{11}H_{12}N_4O_2$ mw: 232.27

SYNS: BT 621 □ CARBOETHOXYPHTHALAZINO HYDRAZINE □ 3-(1-PHTHALAZINYL)CARBAZIC ACID ETHYL ESTER □ TODRALAZINA (ITALIAN) □ TODRALAZINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:318 mg/kg PJPPAA 31,127,79
 ipr-rat LD50:337 mg/kg BJPCAL 32,104,68

ivn-rat LD50:110 mg/kg BJPCAL 32,104,68
 ims-rat LD50:333 mg/kg BJPCAL 32,104,68
 ipr-mus LD50:382 mg/kg BJPCAL 32,104,68
 ivn-mus LD50:360 mg/kg BJPCAL 32,104,68
 ims-mus LD50:417 mg/kg BJPCAL 32,104,68
 orl-frg LD50:650 mg/kg BJPCAL 32,104,68
 par-frg LD50:636 mg/kg BJPCAL 32,104,68

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

CBS250 CAS: 4425-78-9 HR: 3
CARBOFLUORENE AMINO ESTER

mf: C₂₀H₂₃NO₂ mw: 309.44

SYNS: FLUORENE-9-CARBOXYLIC ACID-2-(DIETHYLAMINO)ETHYL ESTER □ PAVATRIN □ PAVATRINEAT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:900 mg/kg CLDND* 91,103,47
 ivn-rbt LD50:16 mg/kg CLDND* 91,103,47

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

CBS275 CAS: 1563-66-2 HR: 3
CARBOFURAN

mf: C₁₂H₁₅NO₃ mw: 221.28

PROP: White, crystalline solid; odorless. Mp: 150–152°, d: 1.180 @ 20°/20°, vap press: 2 × 10⁻⁵ mm @ 33°. Sltly sol in water.

SYNS: BAY 70143 □ CURATERR □ D 1221 □ 2,3-DIHYDRO-2,2-DIMETHYLBENZOFURANYL-7-N-METHYLCARBAMATE □ 2,3-DIHYDRO-2,2-DIMETHYL-7-BENZOFURANYL METHYL CARBAMATE □ 2,2-DIMETHYL-7-COUMARANYL-N-METHYL CARBAMATE □ 2,2-DIMETHYL-2,3-DIHYDRO BENZOFURAN-7-YL ESTER, METHYLCARBAMIC ACID □ 2,2-DIMETHYL-2,3-DIHYDRO-7-BENZOFURANYL-N-METHYLCARBAMATE □ ENT 27,164 □ FMC 10242 □ FURADAN □ FURODAN □ METHYL CARBAMIC ACID 2,3-DIHYDRO-2,2-DIMETHYL-7-BENZO FURANYL ESTER □ NIA 10242 □ NIAGRA 10242 □ YALTOX

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 10 mg/plate MUREAV 116,185,83
 cyt-hmn:lym 100 mg/L TGANAK 18(1),17,84
 sce-hmn:lym 5 mg/L MUREAV 147,296,85
 orl-mus TDLo:110 mg/kg (female 6-16D post):TER JESEDU 20,373,85
 orl-rat LD50:5 mg/kg PSSCBG 1,117,70
 ihl-rat LC50:85 mg/m³ JOCMA7 12,16,70
 skn-rat LD50:120 mg/kg WRPCA2 9,119,70
 orl-mus LD50:2 mg/kg JAFCAU 18,793,70
 ivn-mus LD50:450 µg/kg CSLNX* NX#11280
 orl-dog LD50:19 mg/kg JOCMA7 12,16,70
 ihl-dog LC50:52 mg/m³ JOCMA7 12,16,70
 skn-rbt LD50:885 mg/kg GUCHAZ 6,81,73
 ihl-gpg LC50:43 mg/m³/4H TobJS# 9NOV73

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

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.1 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg/m³; Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and intravenous routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also CARBAMATES.

CBS400 HR: D
CARBOHYDRASE, ASPERGILLUS

PROP: From fermentation of *Aspergillus oryzae* var. Tan amorphous powder or liquid. Sol in water.

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

CBS405 HR: D
CARBOHYDRASE and CELLILASE

PROP: Derived from *Aspergillus niger*.

SYN: CELLILASE and CARBOHYDRASE

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

CBS410 HR: D
CARBOHYDRASE and PROTEASE, mixed

PROP: From controlled fermentation of *Bacillus licheniformis* var. Brown amorphous powders or liquid. Sol in water; insol in alc, chloroform, ether.

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

CBS415 HR: D
CARBOHYDRASE, RHIZOPUS

PROP: Derived from *Rhizopus oryzae*.

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

CBS500 CAS: 497-18-7 HR: 3
CARBOHYDRAZIDE

mf: CH₆N₄O mw: 90.11

PROP: Crystals from EtOH (aq). Mp: 153–154°. Sol in H₂O; practically insol in org solvs.

SYNS: 4-AMINOSEMICARBAZIDE □ CARBAZIC ACID HYDRAZIDE □ CARBAZIDE □ CARBODIHYDRAZIDE □ CARBONIC ACID DIHYDRAZIDE □ CARBONIC DIHYDRAZIDE □ CARBONOHYDRAZIDE □ CARBONYLDIHYDRAZINE □ 1,3-DIAMINOUREA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:120 mg/kg JPETAB 122,110,58
 ipr-mus LD50:167 mg/kg J MPCAS 4,259,61

DOT CLASSIFICATION: Forbidden

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Reacts with nitrous acid to form the explosive carbonic diazide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

CBS600 CAS: 9062-04-8 HR: 2
CARBOMER 941

PROP: Cosmetic ingredient.

SYN: CARBOPOL 941

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>1 g/kg GRCSB* GC-36,56,60

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.

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

CBS750 CAS: 63042-08-0 HR: 2
4'-CARBOMETHOXY-2,3'-DIMETHYLAZO
BENZENE

mf: C₁₆H₁₆N₂O₃ mw: 284.34

SYNS: 4'-CARBOMETHOXY-2,3'-DIMETHYLAZOBENZOL □ CARBONIC ACID METHYL-4-(o-TOLYLAZO)-o-TOLYL ESTER □ 2,3'-DIMETHYLAZOBENZENE-4'-METHYLCARBONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat TDLo:27 g/kg/43W-C:ETA GANNA2 33,196,39

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

CBS800 CAS: 3700-89-8 HR: 2
CARBOMETHOXY MALATHION

mf: C₈H₁₅O₆PS₂ mw: 302.32

SYNS: BUTANEDIOIC ACID, ((DIMETHOXYPHOSPHINOETHOYL)THIO)-, DIMETHYL ESTER □ S-(1,2-DIMETHOXYCARBONYL)ETHYL o,o-DIMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE □ o,o-DIMETHYL S-(1,2-DICARBO METHOXY)ETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE □ o,o-DIMETHYL MALATHION □ PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, S-(1,2-DIMETH OXYCARBONYL)ETHYL o,o-DIMETHYL ESTER □ PHOS- PHORO DITHIOIC ACID, o,o-DIMETHYL ESTER, S-ESTER WITH 1,2-BIS (METHOXYCARBONYL)ETHANETHIOL □ SUCCINIC ACID, MER CAPTO-, DIMETHYL ESTER, o,o-DIMETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE □ TAKE 20

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-man TDLo:786 mg/kg:BPR JTCTDW 32,61,1994

orl-rat LD50:1020 mg/kg TXAPA9 9,408,1966

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.

Human systemic effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

CBT125 CAS: 25147-05-1 HR: 3
N-CARBOMETHOXYMETHYLIMINOPHOS-
PHORYL CHLORIDE

mf: C₂H₃Cl₃NO₂P mw: 310.38

SAFETY PROFILE: Violent or explosive spontaneous decomposition. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻, PO_x and NO_x. See also CHLORIDES.

CBT175 CAS: 89022-11-7 HR: 2
2'-CARBOMETHOXYPHENYL 4-GUANIDINO
BENZOATE

mf: C₁₆H₁₅N₃O₄ mw: 313.34

SYNS: 4-((AMINOIMINOMETHYL)AMINO)BENZOIC ACID 2-(METHOXYCARBONYL)PHENYL ESTER □ BENZOIC ACID, 4-((AMINOIMINOMETHYL)AMINO)-, 2-(METHOXYCARBONYL) PHENYL ESTER □ SALICYLIC ACID, METHYL ESTER, ESTER with p-GUANIDINO BENZOIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:750 mg/kg JMCMA9 29,514,86

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

CBT250 CAS: 4564-87-8 HR: 3
CARBOMYCIN

mf: C₄₂H₆₇NO₁₆ mw: 842.10

PROP: Laths from MeOH (aq). Mp: 210–214° (decomp).

SYNS: CARBOMYCIN A □ DELTAMYCIN A □ 9-DEOXY-12,13-EPOXY-9-OXOLEUCOMYCIN V 3-ACETATE 4^B-(3-METHYL BUTANOATE) □ M-4209 □ MAGNAMYCIN □ MAGNAMYCIN A

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LD50:295 mg/kg ANTCAO 3,55,53

ivn-mus LD50:550 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,250,83

ims-mus LD50:1000 mg/kg ANTCAO 3,55,53

ivn-rbt LD50:700 mg/kg ANTCAO 3,55,53

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

CBT500 CAS: 7440-44-0 HR: 1
CARBON

DOT: UN 1361/UN 1362

af: C aw: 12.01

PROP: Black crystals, powder or diamond form. Mp: 3652–3697° (subl), bp: approx 4200°, d (amorph): 1.8–2.1, d (graphite): 2.25, d (diamond): 3.51, vap press: 1 mm @ 3586°. IDLH 1250 mg/m³.

SYNS: ACTICARBONE □ ACTIVATED CARBON □ AG 3 □ AG 5 □ AG 3 (ADSORBENT) □ AG 5 (ADSORBENT) □ AK (ADSORBENT) □ ANTHRASORB □ AR 3 □ ART 2 □ AU 3 □ BAU □ BG 6080 □ BLACK LEAD □ CARBON, activated (DOT) □ CARBON-12 □ CARBON, animal or vegetable origin (DOT) □ CARBOPOL EXTRA □ CARBOPOL M □ CARBOPOL Z 4 □ CARBOPOL Z EXTRA □ CARBOSIEVE □ CARBOSORBIT R □ CECARBON □ CF 8 □ CF 8 (CARBON) □ C.I. 77265 □ C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 10 □ CLF II □ CMB 50 □ CMB 200 □ COKE POWDER □ COLUMBIA LCK □ CONDUCTEX □ CUZ 3 □ CWN 2 □ DARCO □ FILTRASORB □ FILTRASORB 200 □ FILTRASORB 400 □ GRAPHITE □ GRAPHITE SYNTHETIC (ACGIH, OSHA) □ GROSAFE □ HYDRODARCO □ IRGALITE 1104 □ JADO □ K 257 □ MA 100 (CARBON) □ NORIT □ NUCHAR □ OU-B □ PELIKAN C 11/1431a □ PLUMBAGO □ SKG □ SKT □ SKT (ADSORBENT) □ SU 2000 □ SUCHAR 681 □ SUPERSORBON IV □ SUPERSORBON S 1 □ U 02 □ WATERCARB □ WITCARB 940 □ XE 340 □ XF 4175L

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:440 mg/kg TXAPA9 24,497,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: (Natural graphite) TWA 2.5 mg/m³; (Synthetic graphite) TWA Total Dust: 10 mg/m³; Respirable Fraction: 5 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m³ (respirable dust)

DFG MAK: 1.5 mg/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.2; Label: Spontaneously Combustible

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Experimental reproductive effects. It can cause a dust irritation, particularly to the eyes and mucous membranes. See also CARBON BLACK, SOOT. Combustible when exposed to heat. Dust is explosive when exposed to heat or flame or oxides, peroxides, oxosalts, halogens, interhalogens, O₂, (NH₄NO₃ + heat), (NH₄ClO₄ @ 240°), bromates, Ca(OCl)₂, chlorates, (Cl₂ + Cr(OCl)₂), ClO, iodates, IO₅, Pb(NO₃)₂, HgNO₃, HNO₃, (oils + air), (K + air), Na₂S, Zn(NO₃)₂. Incompatible with air, metals, oxidants, unsaturated oils.

CBT600 CAS: 59749-49-4 HR: 2
N-(CARBONAMIDO-2 CHROMONE)-1-((CHROMONYLAMINO)-2 CARBONYL)-5-PYRROLIDONE-2

mf: C₂₄H₁₇N₃O₇ mw: 459.44

SYNS: N,N'-BIS(4-OXO-4H-1-BENZOPYRAN-2-YL)-5-OXO-1,2-PYRROLIDINEDICARBOXAMIDE □ 1,2-PYRROLIDINE-DICARBOXAMIDE, N,N'-BIS(4-OXO-4H-1-BENZOPYRAN-2-YL)-5-OXO-

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.

CBT750 CAS: 1333-86-4 HR: 1
CARBON BLACK

PROP: A generic term applied to a family of high-purity colloidal carbons commercially produced by carefully controlled pyrolysis of gaseous or liquid hydrocarbons. Carbon blacks, including commercial colloidal carbons such as furnace blacks, lampblacks and acetylene blacks, usually contain less than several tenths percent of extractable organic matter and less than one percent ash. IDLH 1750 mg/m³.

SYNS: ACETYLENE BLACK □ ARO □ AROFLOW □ AROGEN □ AROMEX □ AROTONE □ AROVEL □ ARROW □ ATLANTIC □ BLACK PEARLS □ CANCARB □ CARBODIS □ CARBOLAC □ CARBOLAC 1 □ CARBOMET □ CARBON BLACK, ACETYLENE □ CARBON BLACK BV and V □ CARBON BLACK, CHANNEL □ CARBON BLACK, FURNACE □ CARBON BLACK, LAMP □ CARBON BLACK, THERMAL □ CHANNEL BLACK □ C.I. 77266 □ C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 6 □ C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 7 □ CK3 □ COLLOCARB □ COLUMBIA CARBON □ CONDUCTEX □ CONTINENTAL □ CONTINEX □ CORAX □ CORAX P □ CROFLEX □ CROLAC □ DEGUSSA □ DELUSSA BLACK FW □ DIXIE □ DIXIECELL □ DIXIEDENSED □ DIXITHERM □ DUREX □ EAGLE GERMANTOWN □ ELF □ ELFTX □ ESSEX □ EXCELSIOR □ EXPLOSION ACETYLENE BLACK □ EXPLOSION BLACK □ FARBRUSS □ FECTO □ FLAMRUSS □ FURNAL □ FURNEX □ FURNEX N 765 □ GAS-FURNACE BLACK □ GASTEX □ HUBER □ HUMENEGRO □ IMPINGEMENT BLACK □ KETJENBLACK EC □ KOSMINK □ KOSMOBIL □ KOSMOLAK □ KOSMOS □ KOSMOTHERM □ KOSMOVAR □ MAGECOL □ METANEX □ MICRONEX □ MIIKE 20 □ MODULEX □ MOGUL □ MOGUL L □ MOLACCO □ MONARCH □ NEO-SPECTRA □ NEO-SPECTRA II □ NEOTEX □ OIL-FURNACE BLACK □ P-33 □ P68 □ P1250 □ PEERLESS □ PELLETEX □ PHILBLACK □ PHILBLACK N 550 □ PHILBLACK N 765 □ PHILBLACK O □ PIGMENT BLACK 7 □

PRINTEX □ PRINTEX 60 □ RAVEN □ RAVEN 30 □ RAVEN 420 □ RAVEN 500 □ RAVEN 8000 □ REBONEX □ REGAL □ REGAL 99 □ REGAL 300 □ REGAL 330 □ REGAL 600 □ REGAL 400R □ REGAL SRF □ REGENT □ ROYAL SPECTRA □ SEVACARB □ SEVAL □ SHAWINIGAN ACETYLENE BLACK □ SHELL CARBON □ SPECIAL BLACK 1V & V □ SPECIAL SCHWARZ □ SPHERON □ SPHERON 6 □ STATEX □ STATEX N 550 □ STERLING □ STERLING N 765 □ STERLING NS □ STERLING SO 1 □ SUPERBA □ SUPER-CARBOVAR □ SUPER-SPECTRA □ TEXAS □ THERMA-ATOMIC BLACK □ THERMAL ACETYLENE BLACK □ THERMATOMIC □ THERMAX □ THERMBLACK □ TINOLITE □ TM 30 □ TORCH BRAND □ TRIANGLE □ UCET □ UKARB □ UNITED □ VELVETEX □ VULCAN □ WITCO □ WITCOBLAK NO. 100 □ WYEX

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 1 mg/plate EVSRBT 27,297,83

add-mus-ihl 6200 µg/m³/16H/12W-I EMMUEG 16,64,90

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 3 IMEMDT 7,142,87; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 33,35,84; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 33,35,84.

OSHA PEL: TWA 3.5 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 3.5 mg/m³; Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Carbon Black) TWA 3.5 mg/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact. Questionable carcinogen. Mutation data reported. See also CARBON. A nuisance dust in high concentrations. While it is true that the tiny particulates of carbon black contain some molecules of carcinogenic materials, the carcinogens are apparently held tightly and are not eluted by hot or cold water, gastric juices, or blood plasma.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Carbon Black, 5000.

CBU250 CAS: 124-38-9 HR: 1
CARBON DIOXIDE

DOT: UN 1013/UN 1845/UN 2187

mf: CO₂ mw: 44.01

PROP: Colorless, odorless gas. Mp: 57° (sublimes @ -78.5°), vap d: 1.53 @ 78.2°. Sltly sol in water, forming H₂CO₃. IDLH 40,000 ppm.

SYNS: ANHYDRIDE CARBONIQUE (FRENCH) □ CARBON DIOXIDE, refrigerated liquid (UN 2187) (DOT) □ CARBON DIOXIDE, solid (UN 1845) (DOT) □ CARBONIC ACID ANHYDRIDE □ CARBONIC ACID GAS □ CARBONIC ANHYDRIDE □ CARBON OXIDE □ DRY ICE □ DRY ICE (UN 1845) (DOT) □ KHLADON 744 □ KOHLENDIOXYD (GERMAN) □ KOHLENSAEURE (GERMAN) □ R 744

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-hmn LCLo:9 pph/5M TABIA2 3,231,33

ihl-mam LCLo:90,000 ppm/5M AEPPAE 138,65,28

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 10,000 ppm; STEL 30,000 ppm

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5000 ppm; STEL 30,000 ppm

DFG MAK: 5000 ppm (9100 mg/m³)

NIOSH REL: (Carbon Dioxide) TWA 10,000 ppm; CL 30,000 ppm/10M

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.2; Label: Nonflammable Gas; DOT Class: 9; Label: None (UN 1845)

SAFETY PROFILE: An asphyxiant. See discussion of simple asphyxiants under ARGON. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Contact of solid carbon dioxide snow with the skin can cause burns. Dusts of magnesium, zirconium, titanium, and some magnesium-aluminum alloys ignite and then explode in CO₂ atmospheres. Dusts of aluminum, chromium, and manganese ignite and then explode when heated in CO₂. Several bulk metals will burn in CO₂. Reacts vigorously with (Al + Na₂O₂), Cs₂O, Mg(C₂H₅)₂, Li, (Mg + Na₂O₂), K, KHC, Na, Na₂C₂, NaK, Ti. CO₂ fire extinguishers can produce highly incendiary sparks of 5–15 mJ at 10–20 kV by electrostatic discharge. Incompatible with acrylaldehyde, aziridine, metal acetylides, sodium peroxide.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use OSHA: #ID-172 or NIOSH: Carbon Dioxide, S249.

CBV000 CAS: 53569-62-3 HR: 2
CARBON DIOXIDE mixed with NITROUS OXIDE
DOT: UN 1015

mf: CO₂•N₂O mw: 88.03

SYNS: CARBON DIOXIDE, mixture with NITROGEN OXIDE (N₂O) □ CARBON DIOXIDE–NITROUS OXIDE mixture (DOT)

NIOSH REL: (Carbon Dioxide) TWA 10,000 ppm; CL 30,000 ppm/10M; (N₂O as Anesthetic Agent) TWA 25 ppm/1H

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.2; Label: Nonflammable Gas

SAFETY PROFILE: See components as listed. An anesthetic mixture. Combustible. An oxidizing mixture. Can react with reducing materials.

CBV250 CAS: 8063-77-2 HR: 1
CARBON DIOXIDE mixed with OXYGEN
DOT: UN 1014

SYNS: CARBOGEN (8CI) □ CARBON DIOXIDE-OXYGEN mixture (DOT)

NIOSH REL: (Carbon Dioxide) TWA 10,000 ppm; CL 30,000 ppm/10M

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.2; Label: Nonflammable Gas

SAFETY PROFILE: Possible asphyxiant.

CBV500 CAS: 75-15-0 HR: 3
CARBON DISULFIDE
DOT: UN 1131

mf: CS₂ mw: 76.13

PROP: Highly refracting, clear, colorless liquid; nearly odorless when pure. Mp: –111.6°, d: 1.293 @ 0°/4°, bp: 46.5°, lel: 1.3%, uel: 50%, flash p: –22°F (CC), autoign temp: 257°F, vap press: 400 mm @ 28°, vap d: 2.64. Misc in EtOH, Et₂O, and C₆H₆; sltly sol in H₂O. IDLH 500 ppm.

SYNS: CARBON BISULFIDE (DOT) □ CARBON BISULPHIDE □ CARBON DISULPHIDE □ CARBONE (SUFURE de) (FRENCH) □ CARBONIO (SOLFURO di) (ITALIAN) □ CARBON SULFIDE □ CARBON SULPHIDE (DOT) □ DITHIOCARBONIC ANHYDRIDE □ KOHLENDISULFID (SCHWEFELKOHLENSTOFF) (GERMAN)

□ KOOLSTOFDISULFIDE (ZWAVELKOOLSTOF) (DUTCH) □ NCI-C04591 □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER P022 □ SCHWEFELKOHLEN STOFF (GERMAN) □ SOLFURO di CARBONIO (ITALIAN) □ SULPHOCARBONIC ANHYDRIDE □ WEEVILTOX □ WEGLA DWUSIARCZEK (POLISH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mmo-sat 100 µL/plate NIOSH* 5AUG77
 sce-hmn:lym 10,200 µg/L BCTKAG 14,115,81
 ihl-hmn LCLo:4000 ppm/30M 29ZWAE -,118,68
 ihl-hmn LCLo:2000 ppm/5M TABIA2 3,231,33
 unr-man LDLo:186 mg/kg 85DCAI 2,73,70
 orl-rat LD50:3188 mg/kg GISAAA 31(1),13,66
 ihl-rat LC50:25 g/m³/2H 85GMAT -,32,82
 orl-mus LD50:2780 mg/kg GISAAA 31(1),13,66
 ihl-mus LC50:10 g/m³/2H 85GMAT -,32,82 GISAAA 31(1),13,66
 orl-gpg LD50:2125 mg/kg GISAAA 31(1),13,66
 ipr-gpg LDLo:400 mg/kg AIHAAP 35,21,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Community Right-To-Know List. EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List.

OSHA PEL: TWA 4 ppm; STEL 12 ppm (skin)

ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 ppm (skin); BEI: 5 mg (2-thiothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid (TTCA))/g creatinine in urine

DFG MAK: 5 ppm (16 mg/m³); BAT: 8 mg/L of 4-thio-4-thiazolidine carboxylic acid (TTCA) at end of shift

NIOSH REL: (Carbon Disulfide) TWA 1 ppm; CL 10 ppm/15M

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid, Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: A human poison by unspecified route. Mildly toxic to humans by inhalation. An experimental poison by intraperitoneal route. Human reproductive effects on spermatogenesis by inhalation. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. The main toxic effect is on the central nervous system, acting as a narcotic and anesthetic in acute poisoning with death following from respiratory failure. In chronic poisoning, the effect on the nervous system is one of central and peripheral damage, which may be permanent if the damage has been severe.

Flammable liquid. A dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame, sparks, friction, or oxidizing materials. Severe explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Ignition and potentially explosive reaction when heated in contact with rust or iron. Mixtures with sodium or potassium-sodium alloys are powerful, shock-sensitive explosives. Explodes on contact with permanganic acid. Potentially explosive reaction with nitrogen oxide, chlorine (catalyzed by iron). Mixtures with dinitrogen tetraoxide are heat-, spark-, and shock-sensitive explosives. Reacts with metal azides to produce shock- and heat-sensitive, explosive metal azidodithioformates. Aluminum powder ignites in CS₂ vapor. The vapor ignites on contact with fluorine. Reacts violently with azides, CsN₃, ClO, ethylamine diamine, ethylene imine, Pb(N₃)₂, LiN₃, (H₂SO₄ + permanganates), KN₃, RbN₃, NaN₃, phenylcopper-triphenylphosphine complexes. Incompatible with air, metals, oxidants. To fight fire, use

water, CO₂, dry chemical, fog, mist. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of SO_x.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Carbon Disulfide, 1600.

CBV600 CAS: 13025-29-1 HR: 2
CARBONIC ACID, BIS(2-ISOCYANATOETHYL) ESTER

mf: C₇H₈N₂O₅ mw: 200.17

SYNS: BIS(2-ISOCYANATOETHYL)CARBONATE □ ETHANOL, 2-ISOCYANATO-, CARBONATE (2:1) (ESTER) (9CI) □ 2-ISOCYANATOETHANOL CARBONATE (2:1) (ESTER)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1830 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69

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

CBV750 CAS: 64057-79-0 HR: 3
CARBONIC ACID BIS(2-METHYLALLYL) ESTER

mf: C₉H₁₄O₃ mw: 170.23

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:250 mg/kg CBCCT* 6,139,54

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. See also ALLYL COMPOUNDS and ESTERS. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

CBW000 CAS: 973-21-7 HR: 3
CARBONIC ACID-2-sec-BUTYL-4,6-DINITRO-PHENYL ISOPROPYL ESTER

mf: C₁₄H₁₈N₂O₇ mw: 326.34

SYNS: ACREX □ 2-sec-BUTYL-4,5-DINITROPHENOL ISOPROPYL CARBONATE □ 2-sec-BUTYL-4,6-DINITROPHENYL ISOPROPYL CARBONATE □ DESSIN □ 2,4-DINITRO-6-sec-BUTYL-ISOPROPYLPHENYL CARBONATE (GERMAN) □ 2,4-DINITRO-6-sec-BUTYLPHENYL ISOPROPYL CARBONATE □ DINOBTION □ DINOFEIN □ DRAWINOL □ DS 18302 □ ENT 27,244 □ ISOPHEN □ ISOPHEN (pesticide) □ ISOPROPYL-2,4-DINITRO-6-SEC-BUTYLPHENYL CARBONATE □ ISOPROPYL-2-(1-METHYL-N-PROPYL)-4,6-DINITROPHENYL CARBONATE □ KASEBON □ MC 1053 □ 1-METHYLETHYL-2-(1-ETHYL-PROPYL)-4,6-DINITRO PHENYL CARBONATE □ 1-METHYL-ETHYL-2-(1-METHYL-PROPYL)-4,5-DINITRO-PHENYLESTER CARBONIC ACID □ 2-(1-METHYL-2-PROPYL)-4,6-DINITRO-PHENYL ISOPROPYL CARBONATE □ SYTASOL □ TALAN □ UC 19786 □ UNION CARBIDE 19786

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-mus-orl 25 mg/kg CYGEDX 14(6),38,80

orl-rat LD50:59 mg/kg TXAPA9 14,515,69

ihl-rat LC50:80 mg/m³/4H 85JFAN A157,83

skn-rat LDLo:1500 mg/kg TXAPA9 14,515,69

unk-rat LD50:140 mg/kg 30ZDA9 -,100,71

orl-mus LD50:170 mg/kg GTPZAB 19(9),55,75

ipr-mus LD50:125 mg/kg BCPCA6 18,1389,69

unk-mus LD50:2540 mg/kg 30ZDA9 -,100,71

skn-rbt LD50:3200 mg/kg FMCHA2 -,C82,83

orl-ckn LD50:235 mg/kg VETNAL 63(1),59,87

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, inhalation, intraperitoneal, and possibly other routes. Moderately toxic by skin contact. Mutation data reported. A miticide. See also ESTERS. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

CBW100 CAS: 60075-86-7 HR: 3
CARBONIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER, ESTER WITH 2-(p-IODOBENZYL)BUTANOL

mf: C₁₆H₂₃IO₃ mw: 390.29

SYN: CARBONIC ACID, BUTYL 3-(p-IODOPHENYL)PROPYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LDLo:4500 µL/kg JMCMAR 19,1362,76

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of I₂.

CBW200 CAS: 1184-64-1 HR: 3
CARBONIC ACID, COPPER(2+) SALT (1:1)

mf: CO₃•Cu mw: 123.55

PROP: Odorless, green to blue powder. D: 3.90, mp: Decomposes at 200C. Insol in water.

SYNS: COPPER CARBONATE □ COPPER CARBONATE (1:1) □ COPPER(II) CARBONATE □ COPPER MONOCARBONATE □ CUPRIC CARBONATE □ CUPRIC CARBONATE (1:1) □ XANTHIC ACID, COPPER(II) SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-hmn LDLo:200 mg/kg FAONAU 53A,43,74

orl-mus LDLo:320 mg/kg AEECTCV 14,111,85

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

ACGIH TLV: TWA (fume) 0.2 mg/m³; (dust, mist) 1 mg(Cu)/m³

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

CBW400 CAS: 2463-45-8 HR: 3
CARBONIC ACID, CYCLIC 3-CHLOROPROPYLENE ESTER

mf: C₄H₅ClO₃ mw: 136.54

SYN: 1,3-DIOXOLAN-2-ONE, 4-(CHLOROMETHYL)-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:80 mg/kg CCPTAY 9,451,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl₂.

CBW500 CAS: 108-32-7 HR: 1
CARBONIC ACID CYCLIC PROPYLENE ESTER

mf: C₄H₆O₃ mw: 102.10

PROP: A clear liquid. Bp: 242.1°, fp: -48.8°, flash p: 275°F (OC), d: 1.2069 @ 20°/20°, vap press: 0.03 mm @ 20°.

SYNS: CYCLIC METHYLETHYLENE CARBONATE □ CYCLIC PROPYLENE CARBONATE □ CYCLIC-1,2-PROPYLENE CARBONATE □ 1-METHYLETHYLENE CARBONATE □ 1,2-PROPANEDIOL CARBONATE □ 1,2-PROPANEDIOL CYCLIC CARBONATE □ 1,2-PROPANEDIYL CARBONATE □ 1,2-

PROPYLENE CARBONATE □ PROPYLENE GLYCOL CYCLIC CARBONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 100 mg/3D-I MOD 85DKA8 -,127,77
eye-rbt 60 mg MOD UCDS** 4/25/58
orl-rat LD50:29,100 µL/kg UCDS** 4/25/58
scu-rat LD50:11,100 mg/kg SKIZAB 28,276,72
orl-mus LD50:20,700 mg/kg JACTDZ 6(1),23,87
scu-mus LD50:15,800 mg/kg SKIZAB 28,276,72

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion and other routes. A human skin irritant. An eye irritant. See also ESTERS. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. To fight fire, use alcohol foam. Can react with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ESTERS.

CBW600 CAS: 60075-83-4 HR: 2 CARBONIC ACID 3-(p-iodophenyl)-3-methylpropyl isopropyl ester

mf: C₁₄H₁₉IO₃ mw: 362.23

SYN: CARBONIC ACID, ISOPROPYL ESTER, ESTER WITH 3-(p-iodophenyl)butanol

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LDLo:1500 µL/kg JMC MAR 19,1362,76

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

CBW650 CAS: 63938-92-1 HR: 3 CARBONIC ACID, TRITHIO-, BIS(2-chloroethyl)ester

mf: C₅H₈Cl₂S₃ mw: 235.21

SYN: TL 960

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-mus LCLo:500 mg/m³/10M NDRC** No.9-4-1-19,43

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

CBW750 CAS: 630-08-0 HR: 3 CARBON MONOXIDE

DOT: UN 1016/NA 9202

mf: CO mw: 28.01

PROP: Colorless, odorless, tasteless gas. Mp: -213°, bp: -190°, lcl: 12.5%, uel: 74.2%, d: (gas) 1.250 g/L @ 0°, (liquid) 0.793, autoign temp: 1128°F. Very sltly sol in H₂O; sol in AcOH, MeOH, and EtOH. IDLH 1200 ppm.

SYNS: CARBONE (OXYDE de) (FRENCH) □ CARBONIC OXIDE □ CARBONIO (OSSIDO di) (ITALIAN) □ CARBON MONOXIDE (ACGIH, OSHA) □ CARBON MONOXIDE (UN 1016) (DOT) □ CARBON MONOXIDE, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid) (NA 9202) (DOT) □ CARBON OXIDE (CO) □ EXHAUST GAS □ FLUE GAS □ KOHLENMONOXID (GERMAN) □ KOHLENOXYD (GERMAN) □ KOOLMONOXYDE (DUTCH) □ OXYDE de CARBONE (FRENCH) □ WEGLA TLENEK (POLISH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-hmn TCLo:600 mg/m³/10M GTPZAB 31(4),34,87
ihl-man LCLo:4000 ppm/30M 29ZWAE -,207,68

ihl-man TCLo:650 ppm/45M:CNS,BLD AIHAAP 34,212,73

ihl-hmn LCLo:5000 ppm/5M TABIA2 3,231,33

ihl-rat LC50:1807 ppm/4H TXAPA9 17,752,70

ihl-mus LC50:2444 ppm/4H TXAPA9 17,752,70

ihl-dog LCLo:4000 ppm/46M HBAMAK 4,1360,35

ihl-rbt LCLo:4000 ppm HBAMAK 4,1360,35

ihl-gpg LC50:5718 ppm/4H TXAPA9 17,752,70

ihl-mam LCLo:5000 ppm/5M AEPPAE 138,65,28

ihl-bwd LD50:1334 ppm AECTCV 12,355,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 35 ppm; CL 200 ppm

ACGIH TLV: 25 ppm; BEI: 3% of hemoglobin indicating carboxyhemoglobin in blood at end of shift; 20 ppm CO in end-exhaled air at end of shift.

DFG MAK: 30 ppm (35 mg/m³); BAT: 5% carboxyhemoglobin in blood at end of shift

NIOSH REL: (Carbon Monoxide) TWA 35 ppm; CL 200 ppm

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.3; Label: Poison Gas, Flammable Gas

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by inhalation in humans but has caused many fatalities. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by inhalation: changes in psychophysiological tests and methemoglobinemia-carboxyhemoglobinemia. Can cause asphyxiation by preventing hemoglobin from binding oxygen. After removal from exposure, the half-life of elimination from the blood is one hour. Chronic exposure effects can occur at lower concentrations. A common air contaminant. Acute cases of poisoning resulting from brief exposures to high concentrations seldom result in any permanent disability if recovery takes place. Chronic effects as the result of repeated exposure to lower concentrations have been described, particularly in the Scandinavian literature. Auditory disturbances and contraction of the visual fields have been demonstrated. Glycosuria does occur, and heart irregularities have been reported. Other workers have found that where the poisoning has been relatively long and severe, cerebral congestion and edema may occur, resulting in long-lasting mental or nervous damage. Repeated exposure to low concentration of the gas, up to 100 ppm in air, is generally believed to cause no signs of poisoning or permanent damage. Industrially, sequelae are rare, as exposure, though often severe, is usually brief. It is a common air contaminant.

A dangerous fire hazard when exposed to flame. Severe explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Violent or explosive reaction on contact with bromine trifluoride, bromine pentafluoride, chlorine dioxide, or peroxodisulfuryl difluoride. Mixture of liquid CO with liquid O₂ is explosive. Reacts with sodium or potassium to form explosive products sensitive to shock, heat, or contact with water. Mixture with copper powder + copper(II) perchlorate + water forms an explosive complex. Mixture of liquid CO with liquid dinitrogen oxide is a rocket propellant combination. Ignites on warming with iodine heptafluoride. Ignites on contact with cesium oxide + water. Potentially explosive reaction with iron(III) oxide between 0° and 150°C. Exothermic

reaction with ClF_3 , ($\text{Li} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$), NF_3 , OF_2 , ($\text{K} + \text{O}_2$), Ag_2O , ($\text{Na} + \text{NH}_3$). To fight fire, stop flow of gas.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Carbon Monoxide S340.

CBX109 CAS: 1885-14-9 HR: 3
CARBOCHLORIDIC ACID PHENYL ESTER

DOT: UN 2746

mf: $\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{ClO}_2$ mw: 156.57

PROP: Bp: $68-71^\circ$ @ 9 mm.

SYNS: CHLOROFORMIC ACID PHENYL ESTER □
 FENYLESTER KYSELINY CHLORMRAVENCÍ (CZECH) □
 PHENYL CHLORO CARBONATE □ PHENYL
 CHLOROFORMATE □ PHENYL CHLOROFORMATE (DOT)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 85JCAE -,940,86

eye-rbt 50 μg /24H SEV 85JCAE -,940,86

orl-rat LD50:1410 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69

ihl-rat LCLo:44 ppm/4H AIHAAP 30,470,69

skn-rbt LD50:3970 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison, Corrosive

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by inhalation. Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. A corrosive skin and eye irritant. See also ESTERS. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- .

CBX750 CAS: 558-13-4 HR: 3
CARBON TETRABROMIDE

DOT: UN 2516

mf: CBr_4 mw: 331.65

PROP: Colorless, monoclinic tablets. Mp: (α) 48.4° , (β) 90.1° , bp: 102° @ 50 mm, d: 2.961 @ $99.5^\circ/4^\circ$, vap press: 40 mm @ 96.3° . Sol in EtOH, Et_2O , and CHCl_3 ; insol in H_2O .

SYNS: BROMID UHLICITY □ CARBON BROMIDE □
 METHANE, TETRABROMIDE □ METHANE, TETRABROMO- □
 TETRABROMIDE METHANE □ TETRABROMOMETHANE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LD50:298 mg/kg TXAPA9 4,354,62

ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#01612

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.1 ppm; STEL 0.3 ppm

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 ppm; STEL 0.3 ppm

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Narcotic in high concentration. Mixture with Li particles is an impact-sensitive explosive. Explodes on contact with hexacyclohexyldilead. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br^- . See also CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS, ALIPHATIC.

CBY000 CAS: 56-23-5 HR: 3
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE

DOT: UN 1846

mf: CCl_4 mw: 153.81

PROP: Colorless liquid; heavy, ethereal odor. Mp: -22.6° , bp: 76.8° , flash p: none, d: 1.632 @ $0^\circ/4^\circ$, vap press: 100 mm @ 23.0° . Sol in EtOH and Et_2O ; practically insol in H_2O . IDLH 200 ppm.

SYNS: BENZINOFORM □ CARBONA □ CARBON CHLORIDE □
 CARBON TET □ CZTEROCHLOREK WEGLA (POLISH) □
 ENT 4,705 □ FASCIOLIN □ FLUKOIDS □ METHANE TETRA
 CHLORIDE □ NECATORINA □ NECATORINE □ PERCHLORO
 METHANE □ R 10 □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER U211 □ TETRA
 CHLOORKOOLSTOF (DUTCH) □ TETRACHLOOR METAAN □
 TETRACHLORKOHLSTOFF, (GERMAN) □ TETRACHLOR
 METHAN (GERMAN) □ TETRACHLOROCARBON □ TETRA
 CHLOROMETHANE □ TETRACHLORURE de CARBONE
 (FRENCH) □ TETRACLOROMETANO (ITALIAN) □ TETRA
 CLORURO di CARBONIO (ITALIAN) □ TETRAFINOL □
 TETRAFORM □ TETRASOL □ UNIVERM □ VERMOESTRICID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 4 mg MLD XEURAQ MDDC-1715

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 85JCAE -,91,86

eye-rbt 2200 μg /30S MLD XEURAQ MDDC-1715

eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD 85JCAE -,91,86

mno-sat 20 $\mu\text{L}/\text{L}$ EJMB2 18,213,83

mno-asn 5000 ppm MUREAV 147,288,85

orl-mus TDLo:4400 mg/kg/19W-I:NEO JJIND8 20,431,58

scu-rat TD:182 g/kg/70W-I:CAR JJIND8 44,419,70

ihl-hmn TCLo:20 ppm:GIT 85CYAB 2,136,59

orl-wmn TDLo:1800 mg/kg:EYE,CNS TXMDAX 69,86,73

orl-man TDLo:1700 mg/kg:CNS,PUL,GIT SAMJAF 49,635,75

orl-man LDLo:429 mg/kg:CNS,PUL,GIT ZHYGAM 19,781,73

ihl-hmn LCLo:1000 ppm PCOC** -,198,66

ihl-hmn TCLo:45 ppm/3D:CNS,GIT LANCAO 1,360,60

ihl-hmn TCLo:317 ppm/30M:GIT JAMAAP 103,962,34

ihl-hmn LCLo:5 pph/5M TABIA2 3,231,33

unk-man LDLo:93 mg/kg 85DCAI 2,73,70

orl-rat LD50:2350 mg/kg ARTODN 54,275,83

ihl-rat LC50:8000 ppm/4H NPRI* 1,16,74

skn-rat LD50:5070 mg/kg SPEADM 78-1,16,78

ipr-rat LD50:1500 mg/kg XEURAQ MDDC-1715

orl-mus LD50:8263 mg/kg JPPMAB 3,169,51

ihl-mus LC50:9526 ppm/8H JIDHAN 29,382,47

ipr-mus LD50:572 mg/kg PHMCAA 10,172,68

orl-dog LDLo:1000 mg/kg QJPPAL 7,205,34

ihl-dog LCLo:14,620 ppm/8H NIHBZ 191,1,49

ipr-dog LD50:1500 mg/kg TXAPA9 10,119,67

ivn-dog LDLo:125 mg/kg QJPPAL 7,205,34

ihl-cat LCLo:38,110 ppm/2H HBAMAK 4,1405,35

scu-cat LDLo:300 mg/kg JPETAB 63,153,38

CONSENSUS REPORTS: NTP 10th Report on Carcinogens. IARC Cancer Review: Group 2B IMEMDT 7,143,87; Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 20,371,79; IMEMDT 1,53,72; Human Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 1,53,72; Human Limited Evidence IMEMDT 20,371,79. Community Right-To-Know List. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 2 ppm

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 ppm; STEL 10 (sn); Suspected Human Carcinogen

DFG MAK: 10 ppm (64 mg/m³); BEI: 1.6 mL/m³ in alveolar air 1 hour after exposure; Suspected Carcinogen
NIOSH REL: (Carbon Tetrachloride) CL 2 ppm/60M

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 6.1; Label: Poison

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, and tumorigenic data. A human poison by ingestion and possibly other routes. Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by inhalation. Human systemic effects by inhalation and ingestion: nausea or vomiting, pupillary constriction, coma, antipsychotic effects, tremors, somnolence, anorexia, unspecified respiratory system and gastrointestinal system effects. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. An eye and skin irritant. Damages liver, kidneys, and lungs. Mutation data reported. A narcotic. Individual susceptibility varies widely. Contact dermatitis can result from skin contact.

Carbon tetrachloride has a narcotic action resembling that of chloroform, though not as strong. Following exposure to high concentrations, the victim may become unconscious, and, if exposure is not terminated, death can follow from respiratory failure. The aftereffects following recovery from narcosis are more serious than those of delayed chloroform poisoning, usually taking the form of damage to the kidneys, liver, and lungs. Exposure to lower concentrations, insufficient to produce unconsciousness, usually results in severe gastrointestinal upset and may progress to serious kidney and hepatic damage. The kidney lesion is an acute nephrosis; the liver involvement consists of an acute degeneration of the central portions of the lobules. When recovery takes place, there may be no permanent disability. Marked variation in individual susceptibility to carbon tetrachloride exists; some persons appear to be unaffected by exposures that seriously poison their fellow workers. Alcoholism and previous liver and kidney damage seem to render the individual more susceptible. Concentrations on the order of 1000 to 1500 ppm are sufficient to cause symptoms if exposure continues for several hours. Repeated daily exposure to such concentration may result in poisoning.

Though the common form of poisoning following industrial exposure is usually one of gastrointestinal upset, which may be followed by renal damage, other cases have been reported in which the central nervous system has been affected, resulting in the production of polyneuritis, narrowing of the visual fields, and other neurological changes. Prolonged exposure to small amounts of carbon tetrachloride has also been reported as causing cirrhosis of the liver.

Locally, a dermatitis may be produced following long or repeated contact with the liquid. The skin oils are removed and the skin becomes red, cracked, and dry. The effect of carbon tetrachloride on the eyes either as a vapor or as a liquid, is one of irritation with lachrymation and burning.

Industrial poisoning is usually acute with malaise, headache, nausea, dizziness, and confusion, which may be followed by stupor and sometimes loss of consciousness. Symptoms of liver and kidney damage may follow later with development of dark urine, sometimes jaundice and liver enlargement, followed by scanty urine, albuminuria,

and renal casts; uremia may develop and cause death. Where exposure has been less acute, the symptoms are usually headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, epigastric distress, loss of appetite, and fatigue. Visual disturbances (blind spots, spots before the eyes, a visual "haze," and restriction of the visual fields), secondary anemia, and occasionally a slight jaundice may occur. Dermatitis may be noticed on the exposed parts.

Forms impact-sensitive explosive mixtures with particulates of many metals, e.g., aluminum (when ball milled or heated to 152° in a closed container), barium (bulk metal also reacts violently), beryllium, potassium (200 times more shock sensitive than mercury fulminate), potassium-sodium alloy (more sensitive than potassium), lithium, sodium, zinc (burns readily). Also forms explosive mixtures with chlorine trifluoride, calcium hypochlorite (heat-sensitive), calcium disilicide (friction- and pressure-sensitive), triethyldialuminum trichloride (heat-sensitive), decaborane(14) (impact-sensitive), dinitrogen tetroxide. Violent or explosive reaction on contact with fluorine. Forms explosive mixtures with ethylene between 25° and 105° and between 30 and 80 bar. Potentially explosive reaction on contact with boranes. 9:1 mixtures of methanol and CCl₄ react exothermically with aluminum, magnesium, or zinc. Potentially dangerous reaction with dimethyl formamide, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane, or dimethylacetamide when iron is present as a catalyst. CCl₄ has caused explosions when used as a fire extinguisher on wax and uranium fires. Incompatible with aluminum trichloride, dibenzoyl peroxide, potassium-tert-butoxide. Vigorous exothermic reaction with allyl alcohol, Al(C₂H₅)₃, (benzoyl peroxide + C₂H₄), BrF₃, diborane, disilane, liquid O₂, Pu, (AgClO₄ + HCl), potassium-tert-butoxide, tetraethylenepentamine, tetrasilane, trisilane, Zr. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl and phosgene. It has been banned from household use by the FDA. See also CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS, ALIPHATIC.

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Hydrocarbons, Halogenated, 1003.

CBY250 CAS: 75-73-0 HR: 2
CARBON TETRAFLUORIDE

DOT: UN 1982

mf: CF₄ mw: 88.01

PROP: Colorless gas. Mp: -184°, bp: -127.7°, d: 1.96 @ -184°. Slty sol in H₂O.

SYNS: ARCTON 0 □ CARBON FLUORIDE □ F 14 □ FC 14 □ FREON 14 □ HALOCARBON 14 □ HALON 14 □ METHANE, TETRAFLUORO- □ PERFLUOROMETHANE □ R 14 □ R14 (DOT) □ REFRIGERANT 14 □ REFRIGERANT R 14 □ R 14 (REFRIGERANT) □ TETRAFLUOROCARBON □ TETRAFLUOROMETHANE □ TETRAFLUOROMETHANE (DOT)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-rat LCLo:89,5000 ppm/15M MRLR** No. 23,50

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.2; Label: Nonflammable Gas

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by inhalation. Less chronically toxic than carbon tetrachloride. Violent

reaction with Al. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F⁻. See also FLUORIDES.

CBY500 CAS: 507-25-5 HR: 3
CARBON TETRAIODIDE

mf: Cl₄ mw: 519.61

PROP: Octahedral, dark-red crystals. Mp: 171°, d: 4.32. Sol in C₆H₆, and CHCl₃.

SYNS: CARBON IODIDE □ TETRAIODOMETHANE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:178 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#02298

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. See also IODOFORM. Explodes on contact with bromine trifluoride. Mixtures with lithium particles are impact-sensitive explosives. Vigorous reaction with BrF₂. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of I⁻.

CBY750 CAS: 75-46-7 HR: 2
CARBON TRIFLUORIDE

DOT: UN 1984/UN 3136

mf: CHF₃ mw: 70.02

PROP: Colorless, odorless gas. Mp: -163°, bp: -82.2°, d: 1.52 (liquid) @ -100°. Sol in water.

SYNS: ARCTON □ CARBON TRIFLUORIDE □ FLUOROFORM □ FLUORYL □ FREON 23 □ FREON F-23 □ GENETRON 23 □ HALOCARBON 23 □ METHYL TRIFLUORIDE □ R 23 □ TRIFLUOROMETHANE □ TRIFLUOROMETHANE, refrigerated, liquid (UN 3136) (DOT) □ TRIFLUOROMETHANE (UN 1984) (DOT)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sln-dmg-ihl 98 pph/10M ENVRAL 7,275,74

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

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.2; Label: Nonflammable Gas

SAFETY PROFILE: Narcotic in high concentration. A mild respiratory irritant. Mutation data reported. See also FLUORIDES. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F⁻.

CBY800 CAS: 65701-06-6 HR: 2
4,4'-CARBONYLBIS-1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, AR,AR'-DIETHYL ESTER, COMPD. WITH 4,4'-METHYLENEBIS-(BENZENAMINE) (1:1)

mf: C₂₁H₁₈O₉•C₁₃H₁₄N₂ mw: 612.68

SYN: SKYBOND 1028

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 µL/4H SEV NTIS** OTS0538644

eye-rbt 100 µL/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0538644

SAFETY PROFILE: A severe skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.

CCA000 CAS: 14435-92-8 HR: 3
CARBONYL DIAZIDE

mf: CN₆O mw: 112.05

O:C(N₃)₂

PROP: Needles.

SYNS: CARBONIC DIAZIDE □ CARBONYL AZIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: A very dangerous high explosive. May explode violently in ice water or on exposure to light. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CO and NO_x. See also AZIDES and CARBONYLS.

CCA125 CAS: 6470-09-3 HR: 2
CARBONYL DIISOTHIOCYANATE

mf: C₃N₂OS₂ mw: 144.17

O:C(N=C=S)₂

PROP: Oil. Bp: 27-32° @ 0.5 mm.

SAFETY PROFILE: A strong Lewis acid. It reacts explosively with dimethyl sulfoxide. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CO, SO_x, NO_x, and CN⁻. See also CARBONYLS and THIOCYANATES.

CCA500 CAS: 353-50-4 HR: 3
CARBONYL FLUORIDE

DOT: UN 2417

mf: CF₂O mw: 66.01

PROP: Colorless gas; pungent; hygroscopic. Readily hydrolyzes to CO₂ and HF. Mp: -114°, bp: -83°, d: 1.139 @ -114°.

SYNS: CARBON DIFLUORIDE OXIDE □ CARBON FLUORIDE OXIDE □ CARBONIC DIFLUORIDE □ CARBON OXYFLUORIDE □ CARBONYL DIFLUORIDE □ DIFLUOROFORMALDEHYDE □ FLUOPHOSGENE □ FLUOROFORMYL FLUORIDE □ FLUOROPHOSGENE □ RCRA WASTE NUMBER U033

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ihl-rat LC50:360 ppm/1H AIHAAP 29,41,68

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 2 ppm; STEL 5 ppm

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 ppm; STEL 5 ppm

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.3; Label: Poison Gas

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. Moderately toxic by inhalation. A powerful irritant. Hydrolyzes instantly to form HF on contact with moisture. See also CARBONYLS, HYDROFLUORIC ACID, and FLUORINE. Incompatible with hexafluoroisopropylideneamino-lithium. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CO and F⁻. See CARBON MONOXIDE for fire and explosion hazard.

CCB250 HR: 3
CARBONYL LITHIUM

mf: CLiO mw: 34.95

SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes on contact with water. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CO. See also CARBONYLS and LITHIUM COMPOUNDS.

CCB500 CAS: 12397-35-2 HR: 3
CARBONYL POTASSIUM

mf: CKO mw: 67.11

SYN: POTASSIUM CARBONYL (DOT)

DOT CLASSIFICATION: Forbidden

SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes on heating in air or contact with water. Incompatible with oxygen. When

heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CO and K₂O. See also CARBONYLS.

CCB609**HR: 3****CARBONYLS**

PROP: The (CO) group with a metal (M). They may exist as dimeric acetylene derivatives (MOC≡COM) or as salts of hexahydroxybenzene.

SAFETY PROFILE: Most carbonyls are highly toxic. The toxicity of carbonyls depends in part, but not always entirely, on their ready decomposition, which releases carbon monoxide. Symptoms are due in part to carbon monoxide and in part to the direct irritating action of the carbonyl. See specific carbonyl in question. Many carbonyl metals ignite spontaneously in air, some with a delay period. Others are moderate fire and explosion hazards when exposed to heat or flame. Carbonyls of alkali metals are potentially explosive. Hypergolic reaction with dinitrogen tetroxide. They react with water or steam to produce toxic and flammable vapors; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition they emit highly toxic fumes of carbon monoxide. See also CARBON MONOXIDE and POWDERED METALS.

CCB750**HR: 3****CARBONYL SODIUM**

mf: CNaO mw: 51.00

SAFETY PROFILE: Incompatible with water.

Explodes when heated in air @ 90°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CO and Na₂O. See also CARBONYLS and SODIUM COMPOUNDS.

CCC000**CAS: 463-58-1****HR: 3****CARBONYL SULFIDE****DOT:** UN 2204

mf: COS mw: 60.07

PROP: Gas or liquid. Hydrolyzed by water. Mp: -138.2°, bp: 50.2°, lel: 12%, uel: 28.5%, d: liq 1.24 @ -87°, vap d: 2.1, d: 1.19 @ 50 mm. Very sltly sol in water, alc, and toluene.

SYNS: CARBON OXIDE SULFIDE □ CARBON OXYSULFIDE □ CARBONYL SULFIDE-³²S □ OXYCARBON SULFIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:23 mg/kg TXAPA9 55,198,80

ihl-mus LCLo:1200 ppm/35M BDCGAS 76,299,43

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Community Right-To-Know List. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 2.3; Label: Poison Gas, Flammable Gas

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by inhalation. Narcotic in high concentration. An irritant. May liberate highly toxic hydrogen sulfide upon decomposition. A very dangerous fire hazard and moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. To fight fire, stop flow of gas or use CO₂, dry chemical, or water spray. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CO. See also CARBONYLS and SULFIDES.

CCC075**CAS: 41575-94-4****HR: 3****CARBOPLATIN**mf: C₆H₁₂N₂O₄Pt mw: 371.29

PROP: White solid. Sol in H₂O.

PROP: IDLH 4 mg/m³ (as Pt).

SYNS: CBDCA □ cis-(1,1-

CYCLOBUTANEDICARBOSYLATO)DIAMMINEPLATINUM(II) □ 1,1-CYCLOBUTANEDICARBOXYLATE DIAMMINE PLATINUM(II) □ cis-(1,1-CYCLOBUTANEDICARBOXYLATO) DIAMMINE PLATINUM(II) □ DIAMMINE(1,1-CYCLOBUTANEDICARBOXYLATO)PLATINUM(II) □ cis-DIAMMINE(1,1-CYCLOBUTANEDICARBOXYLATO)PLATINUM(II) □ JM 8 □ NSC-241240

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mmo-esc 300 µmol/L MUREAV 173,13,86

dnd-mus:leu 200 µmol/L CNREA8 45,4043,85

mnt-ham:lng 8250 nmol/L NEOLA4 31,655,84

sce-ham:lng 8250 nmol/L NEOLA4 31,655,84

orl-rat LD50:343 mg/kg DRUGAY -,288,90

scu-rat LD50:72 mg/kg DRUGAY -,288,90

ivn-rat LD50:61 mg/kg JJIND8 67,201,81

ipr-mus LD50:118 mg/kg EJMCA5 27,611,92

ivn-mus LD50:89,360 µg/kg NCISP* JAN86

unr-mus LD50:180 mg/kg RRCRB 48,12,74

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, intraperitoneal, and possibly other routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AMINES and PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.

CCC100**CAS: 35700-23-3****HR: 3****CARBOPROST**mf: C₂₁H₃₆O₅ mw: 368.57

SYNS: 15-M3-PGF2-α □ METHYL-PGF2-α □ 15(S)-15-METHYL PGF2-α □ 15-METHYLPROSTAGLANDIN F2-α □ 15(S)-METHYL PROSTAGLANDIN F2-α □ 15(S)-15-METHYL-PROSTA GLANDIN F2-α □ (15S)-15-METHYLPROSTAGLANDIN F2-α □ PROSTIN □ (5Z,9-α,11-α,13E,15S)-9,11,15-TRIHYDROXY-15-METHYLPROSTA-5,13-DIEN-1-OIC ACID □ U 32921E

SAFETY PROFILE: In humans very small amounts cause abortion by intramuscular, intravaginal and intraplacental routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

CCC110**CAS: 58551-69-2****HR: 3****CARBOPROST TROMETHAMINE**mf: C₂₁H₃₆O₅•C₄H₁₁NO₃ mw: 489.73

SYNS: 15(2)15-METHYL PGF2-α TROMETHAMINE SALT □ 15(S)15-METHYL PROSTAGLANDIN F2-α TROMETHAMINE □ 9,11,15-TRIHYDROXY-15-METHYL-PROSTA-5,13-DIEN-1-OIC ACID, (5Z,9-α,11-α,13E,15S)-compounded with 2-AMINO-2-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-1,3-PROPANEDIOL (1:1)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:25,100 µg/kg APTREDI 4,157,78

ivn-mus LD50:131 mg/kg APTREDI 4,157,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. In humans, very small amounts cause abortion by intramuscular route. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

CCC120**CAS: 23924-78-9****HR: 1**

m-CARBORANEDIMETHANOLmf: C₄H₁₆B₁₀O₂ mw: 204.30**SYNS:** BIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)-m-CARBORANE □ 1,7-BIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)CARBORANE □ 1,7-DICARBADO DECABORANE(12)-1,7-DIMETHANOL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

eye-rbt 50 mg MOD STGNBT-,100,1999

orl-rat LD50:7033 mg/kg STGNBT-,100,1999

orl-mus LD50:6500 mg/kg GTPZAB 26(3),35,1982

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. A moderate eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of B.**CCC130 CAS: 19610-37-8 HR: 3
o-CARBORANEDIMETHANOL**mf: C₄H₁₆B₁₀O₂ mw: 204.30**SYNS:** BIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)-o-CARBORANE □ 1,2-BIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)CARBORANE □ 1,2-DICARBADO DECABORANE(12)-1,2-DIMETHANOL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

eye-rbt 50 mg MOD STGNBT-,102,1999

orl-rat LD50:2560 mg/kg STGNBT-,102,1999

itr-rat LD50:97 mg/kg STGNBT-,102,1999

orl-mus LD50:5 g/kg GTPZAB 26(3),35,1982

ihl-unr LC : >3 mg/m³ STGNBT-,102,1999**SAFETY PROFILE:** A poison by intratracheal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and inhalation. A moderate eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of B.**CCC250 CAS: 59-31-4 HR: 3
CARBOSTYRIL**mf: C₉H₇NO mw: 145.17**PROP:** White crystals or powder. Mp: 199–200° (anhyd), bp: 267°. Very sltly sol in water.**SYN:** 2-QUINOLINOL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus LD50:150 mg/kg NTIS** AD607-952

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Poison by intraperitoneal route. A fungicide. A central nervous system stimulant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**CCC280 CAS: 55285-14-8 HR: 3
CARBOSULFAN**mf: C₂₀H₃₂N₂O₃S mw: 380.60**SYNS:** ADVANTAGE □ CARBAMIC ACID, ((DIBUTYLAMINO)-THIO)METHYL-, 2,2-DIMETHYL-2,3-DIHYDRO-7-BENZO-FURANYL ESTER □ ((DIBUTYLAMINO) THIO)METHYL-CARBAMIC ACID, 2,2-DIMETHYL-2,3-DIHYDRO-7-BENZO-FURANYL ESTER □ 2,3-DIHYDRO-2,2-DIMETHYL-7-BENZO-FURANYL (DI-N-BUTYLAMINOSULFENYL)METHYL CARBAMATE □ 2,3-DIHYDRO-2,2-DIMETHYL-7-BENZO FURANYL-((DIBUTYLAMINO)THIO) METHYL CARBAMATE □ FMC 35001 □ MARSHAL □ MARSHALL □ POSSE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

uns-hmn:lym 500 ppb MUREAV 319,103,93

cyt-hmn:lym 10 ppb MUREAV 319,103,93

orl-rat LD50:51 mg/kg JAFCAU 30,555,82

ihl-rat LC50:1530 mg/m³/1H PEMNDP 9,129,91

skn-rat LD50:>2 g/kg FMCHA2 -,C9,91

orl-mus LD50:74 mg/kg JAFCAU 30,555,82

skn-rbt LD50:>2 g/kg PEMNDP 9,129,91

orl-qal LD50:82 mg/kg PEMNDP 9,129,91

orl-dck LD50:8100 µg/kg PEMNDP 9,129,91

orl-brd LD50:26 mg/kg PEMNDP 9,129,91

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by ingestion.

Moderately toxic by inhalation. Mutation data reported.

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x, NO_x, and Cl⁻.**CCC290 CAS: 158681-13-1 HR: 3
CARBOXAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE**mf: C₂₂H₂₁Cl₃N₄O•ClH mw: 500.25**SYNS:** N-(PIPERIDIN-1-YL)-5-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)-1-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL)-4-METHYL-1H-PYRAZOLE-3- □ 1H-PYRAZOLE-3-CARBOXAMIDE, 5-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)-1-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL)-4-METHYL-N-1-PIPERIDINYL-, □ SR141716A**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus TDLo:25 mg/kg JPETAB 293,136,2000

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intraperitoneal route.When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x, HCl, and Cl⁻.**CCC325 CAS: 33330-91-5 HR: 3
1-p-(CARBOXAMIDOPHENYL)-3,3-DIMETHYL-TRIAZINE**mf: C₉H₁₂N₄O mw: 192.25**SYNS:** 1-(4'-CARBOXYLAMIDOPHENYL)-3,3-DIMETHYL TRIAZINE □ CB 10286 □ p-(3,3-DIMETHYLTRIAZENO) BENZ AMIDE □ p-(3,3-DIMETHYL-1-TRIAZENYL)BENZAMIDE □ 4-(3,3-DIMETHYL-1-TRIAZENYL)BENZAMIDE □ 1-(4'-KARBOXYLAMIDOPHENYL)-3,3-DIMETHYLTRIAZENU (CZECH) □ 1-(4'-KARBOXYLAMIDOPHENYL)-3,3-DIMETHYLTRIAZEN (GERMAN)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mma-sat 91 µmol/L JMCAR 22,473,79

orl-rat LD50:54 mg/kg CKFRAY 27,384,78

ipr-mus LD50:356 mg/kg CTRRDO 62,721,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also AMIDES.**CCC500 CAS: 5234-68-4 HR: 3
CARBOXINE**mf: C₁₂H₁₃NO₂S mw: 235.32**PROP:** Solid. Sltly sol in H₂O; sol in C₆H₆, EtOH, and MeOH. Very sol in Me₂CO.**SYNS:** 5-CARBOXANILIDO-2,3-DIHYDRO-6-METHYL-1,4-OXATHIIN □ CARBOXIN (USDA) □ D 735 □ DCMO □ 2,3-DIHYDRO-5-CARBOXANILIDO-6-METHYL-1,4-OXATHIIN □ 5,6-DIHYDRO-2-METHYL-3-CARBOXANILIDO-1,4-OXATHIIN (GERMAN) □ 2,3-DIHYDRO-6-METHYL-1,4-OXATHIIN-5-CARBOXANILIDE □ 5,6-DIHYDRO-2-METHYL-1,4-OXATHIIN-3-CARBOXANILIDE □ 5,6-DIHYDRO-2-METHYL-N-PHENYL-1,4-OXATHIIN-3-CARBOXAMIDE □ F 735 □ FLO PRO V SEED PROTECTANT □ VITAVAX**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

cyt-rat-ipr 382 mg/kg/48H-C EMMUEG 12,235,88

orl-rat LD50:430 mg/kg GTPZAB 23(2),55,79

skn-rat LD50:1050 mg/kg GTPZAB 23(2),55,79

skn-rat LD50:1050 mg/kg GTPZAB 23(2),55,79
 orl-mus LD50:3200 mg/kg GTPZAB 23(2),55,79
 orl-ckn LD50:24 g/kg VETNAL 54(6),85,78
 orl-bwd LD50:42,200 µg/kg AECTCV 12,355,83

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by skin contact and possibly other routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

CCC750 CAS: 141-82-2 HR: 3
CARBOXYACETIC ACID

mf: C₃H₄O₄ mw: 104.07

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 135.6°. Sol in H₂O, EtOH, and Et₂O; mod sol in Py.

SYNS: DICARBOXYMETHANE □ METHANEDICARBOXYLIC ACID □ PROPANEDIOIC ACID □ USAF EK-695

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD BIOFX* 22-3/71
 eye-rbt 100 mg SEV BIOFX* 22-3/71
 mor-rat-ork 10,080 mg/kg/6W CRNGDP 9,387,88
 orl-rat LD50:1310 mg/kg BIOFX* 22-3/71
 ipr-rat LD50:1500 mg/kg 38MKAJ 2C,4937,82
 orl-mus LD50:4000 mg/kg BIJOAK 34,1196,40
 ipr-mus LD50:300 mg/kg NTIS** AD277-689

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCD625 CAS: 56743-33-0 HR: 3
CARBOXYBENZENESULFONYL AZIDE

mf: C₇H₅N₃O₄S mw: 227.19
 HOCO•C₆H₄SO₂N₃

SAFETY PROFILE: Decomposes explosively at 120°C. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also AZIDES.

CCD750 CAS: 69365-73-7 HR: 3
N-(2-CARBOXYCAPROYL)HYDRAZOBENZENE
CALCIUM SALT HEMIHYDRATE

mf: C₃₈H₄₂N₄O₆•Ca•1/2H₂O mw: 699.93

SYNS: BUMADIZON CALCIUM SALT HEMIHYDRATE □ BUTYLMALONIC ACID MONO(1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZIDE) CALCIUM SALT HEMIHYDRATE □ BUTYL-MALONSAEURE-MONO-(1,2-DIPHENYL-HYDRAZID)-CALCIUM-SEMIHYDRAT (German) □ BUTYLPROPANEDIOIC ACID MONO(1,2-DIPHENYL HYDRAZIDE) CALCIUM SALT HEMIHYDRATE □ α-CARBOXY CAPROYL-N,N'-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE CALCIUM SALT HEMIHYDRATE □ EUMOTOL □ RHEUMATOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ork-rat LD50:1250 mg/kg ARZNAD 23,1215,73
 ivn-mus LD50:263 mg/kg ARZNAD 23,1215,73
 orl-mus LD50:2500 mg/kg ARZNAD 23,1215,73
 ivn-mus LD50:258 mg/kg ARZNAD 23,1215,73

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An analgesic, antipyretic, and antirheumatic. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

CCE000 CAS: 148-78-7 HR: 3
p-CARBOXYCARBANILIC ACID-4-BIS(2-CHLOROETHYLAMINO)PHENYL ESTER

mf: C₁₈H₁₈Cl₂N₂O₄ mw: 397.28

SYN: p-(N,N-DI-2-CHLOROETHYLAMINO)PHENYL-N-(p-CARBOXYPHENYL)CARBAMATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:56 mg/kg JMCMA 8,167,65
 ipr-mus LD50:290 mg/kg JMCMA 8,167,65

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. See also CARBAMATES. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl⁻ and NO_x.

CCE250 CAS: 22788-18-7 HR: D
CARBOXYCYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE

mf: C₇H₁₅Cl₂N₂O₄P mw: 366.33

SYNS: 3-((AMINO(BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)AMINO)PHOSPHINYL) OXY)PROPANOIC ACID □ N,N-BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) PHOSPH ORODIAMIDATE HYDRACRYLIC ACID □ CARBOXYPHOSPH AMIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 125 µg/plate MUREAV 129,47,84
 mma-esc 20 mmol/L JTEHD6 3,637,77
 dni-hmn:lym 800 µmol/L AGACBH 4,117,74
 sce-hmn:lym 100 mmol/L MUREAV 129,47,84

SAFETY PROFILE: Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of PO_x, NO_x, and Cl⁻.

CCE500 CAS: 493-52-7 HR: 2
2-CARBOXY-4'-(DIMETHYLAMINO)AZO-BENZENE

mf: C₁₅H₁₅N₃O₂ mw: 269.33

PROP: Shiny violet crystals.

SYNS:

□ C.I. 13020 □ C.I. ACID RED 2 □ p-(DIMETHYLAMINO) AZOBENZENE-*o*-CARBOXYLIC ACID □ 4'-DIMETHYLAMINO AZOBENZENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID □ *o*-(p-(DIMETHYL AMINO)PHENYL)AZO)BENZOIC ACID □ 2-((4-DIMETHYL AMINO)PHENYL)AZO)BENZOIC ACID □ METHYL RED

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 50 µg/plate MUREAV 56,249,78
 dnr-bcs 2 mg/disc TRENAF 27,153,76
 dns-rat:lv 10 µmol/L CNREA8 46,1654,86

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 8,161,75. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

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

CCE750 CAS: 20691-84-3 HR: 2
3'-CARBOXY-4-(DIMETHYLAMINO)AZO BENZENE

mf: C₁₅H₁₅N₃O₂ mw: 269.33

SYN: 3-(p-(DIMETHYLAMINO)PHENYL)AZO)BENZOIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mma-sat 1 µmol/plate CRNGDP 1,121,80
 dns-rat:lv 10 µmol/L CNREA8 46,1654,86

orl-rat LD50:3757 mg/kg NEOLA4 27,237,80

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

CCE800 CAS: 22041-34-5 HR: 3
(2-CARBOXYETHYL)DIETHYLMETHYL
AMMONIUM IODIDE ETHYL ESTER

mf: C₁₀H₂₂NO₂•I mw: 315.23

SYN: AMMONIUM, (2-CARBOXYETHYL)DIETHYLMETHYL-, IODIDE, ETHYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:20 mg/kg BJPCBM 34,345,1968

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

CCE820 CAS: 22041-33-4 HR: 3
(2-CARBOXYETHYL)DIMETHYLETHYL-
AMMONIUM IODIDE ETHYL ESTER

mf: C₉H₂₀NO₂•I mw: 301.20

SYN: AMMONIUM, (2-CARBOXYETHYL)DIMETHYLETHYL-, IODIDE, ETHYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:1300 µg/kg BJPCBM 34,345,1968

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

CCF125 CAS: 12758-40-6 HR: 2
CARBOXYETHYLGERMANIUM SESQUIOXIDE

mf: C₆H₁₀Ge₂O₇ mw: 339.34

SYNS: BIS-β-CARBOXYETHYLGERMANIUM SESQUIOXIDE □ 2-CARBOXYETHYLGERMASESQUIOXANE □ 3,3'-(DIOXODI GERMOXANYLENE) DIPROPANOIC ACID □ DIPROPANOIC ACID GERMANIUM SESQUIOXIDE □ Ge 132 □ GERMAN-ATE(2-), BIS(2-CARBOXYLATOETHYL)TRIOXODI-, DIHYDROGEN (9CI) □ 3,3'-(GERMANOIC ANHYDRIDE) DIPROPANOIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:9500 mg/kg SIGZAL 46,227,86

ipr-rat LD50:3200 mg/kg SIGZAL 46,227,86

scu-rat LD50:16,300 mg/kg SIGZAL 46,227,86

ivn-rat LD50:3200 mg/kg DRFUD4 5,545,80

orl-mus LD50:11,400 mg/kg SIGZAL 46,227,86

ivn-mus LD50:2110 mg/kg DRFUD4 5,548,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Experimental reproductive effects. See also GERMANIUM COMPOUNDS.

CCF250 CAS: 4033-46-9 HR: 2
3-((2-CARBOXYETHYL)THIO)ALANINE

mf: C₆H₁₁NO₄S mw: 193.24

PROP: A solid. Mp: 218°.

SYN: S-2-CARBOXYETHYL-L-CYSTEINE

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. When heated to

decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also AMINES.

CCF270 CAS: 608-10-6 HR: 3
6-(2-CARBOXYETHYLTHIO)PURINE

mf: C₈H₈N₄O₂S mw: 224.26

SYNS: PROPANOIC ACID, 3-(1H-PURIN-6-YLTHIO)- □ PROPIONIC ACID, 3-(PURIN-6-YLTHIO)- □ 3-(7H-PURIN-6-YLTHIO)PROPIONIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:180 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#03053

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

CCF300 CAS: 19552-67-1 HR: 3
(2-CARBOXYETHYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM
IODIDE N-BUTYL ESTER

mf: C₁₀H₂₂NO₂•I mw: 315.23

SYN: AMMONIUM, (2-CARBOXYETHYL)TRIMETHYL-, IODIDE, N-BUTYLESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:290 µg/kg BJPCBM 34,345,1968

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

CCF330 CAS: 19075-26-4 HR: 2
(2-CARBOXYETHYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM
IODIDE ETHYL ESTER

mf: C₈H₁₈NO₂•I mw: 287.17

SYN: AMMONIUM, (2-CARBOXYETHYL)TRIMETHYL-, IODIDE, ETHYLESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:430 µg/kg BJPCBM 34,345,1968

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

CCF500 CAS: 63907-33-5 HR: 3
(3-(4-(CARBOXYLATOMETHOXY)PHENYL)-2-
HYDROXYPROPYL)HYDROXY-
MERCURATE(1-), SODIUM

mf: C₁₁H₁₃HgO₅•Na mw: 448.82

PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m³ (as Hg).

SYN: (p-(2-HYDROXY-3-HYDROXYMERCURY)PROPYL)-PHENOXY)ACETIC ACID, SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rbt LDLo:7 mg/kg JPETAB 41,21,31

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

OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(Hg)/m³ (skin)

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m³ (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.

DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Aryl and Inorganic) CL 0.1 mg/m³ (skin)

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Hg and Na₂O.

CCF750 CAS: 13442-14-3 HR: 2
6-CARBOXYL-4-HYDROXYLAMINOQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE

mf: C₁₀H₈N₂O₄ mw: 220.20

SYN: 4-(HYDROXYAMINO)-6-QUINOLINECARBOXYLIC ACID-1-OXIDE

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

CCG000 CAS: 1425-67-8 HR: 2
6-CARBOXYL-4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE

mf: C₁₀H₆N₂O₅ mw: 234.18

SYNS: 6-CARBOXY-4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE □ 4-NITROQUINOLINE-6-CARBOXYLIC ACID-1-OXIDE □ 4-NITRO-6-QUINOLINECARBOXYLIC ACID-1-OXIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-esc 500 µg/plate CNREA8 32,2369,72

mrc-esc 500 µg/well CNREA8 32,2369,72

mno-smc 100 mg/L IGSBAL 85,127,72

dnd-mus:fbr 100 µmol/L CNREA8 35,521,75

dns-ham:oth 4 µmol/L NATUAS 229,416,71

dnd-mam:lym 5 mg BIPMAA 4,409,66

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

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

CCG250 CAS: 64038-41-1 HR: 2
2-(CARBOXY-METHOXY)BENZALDEHYDE SODIUM SALT

mf: C₉H₇O₄•Na mw: 202.15

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:4200 mg/kg FEPA7 19,24,60

ipr-mus LD50:1900 mg/kg FEPA7 19,24,60

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. See also ALDEHYDES. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Na₂O.

CCG500 CAS: 36568-91-9 HR: 3
(4-(CARBOXY METHOXY)-3-CHLOROPHENYL) (5,5-DIETHYL-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINE-TRIO NATO)-O₂-MERCURY, MONOSODIUM SALT

mf: C₁₆H₁₈ClHgN₂O₆•Na mw: 593.39

PROP: IDLH 10 mg/m³ (as Hg).

SYNS: MERBAPHEN □ NOVASUROL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rbt LDLo:20 mg/kg JPETAB 41,21,31

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

OSHA PEL: CL 0.1 mg(Hg)/m³ (skin)

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.1 mg(Hg)/m³ (skin); BEI: 35 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in urine preshift; 15 µg/g creatinine total inorganic mercury in blood at end of shift at end of workweek.

DFG MAK: Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

NIOSH REL: (Mercury, Aryl and Inorganic) CL 0.1 mg/m³ (skin)

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. See also MERCURY COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl⁻, NO_x, and Hg.

CCH000 CAS: 9086-60-6 HR: 2
CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE NORDIC

SYNS: AMMONIUM CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE □ CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE, AMMONIUM SALT

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 and NH₃. See also CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE.

CCH125 CAS: 2387-59-9 HR: 2
S-CARBOXYMETHYLCYSTEINE

mf: C₅H₉NO₄S mw: 179.21

PROP: A solid. Mp: 204–207°.

SYNS: AHR-3053 □ 3-((CARBOXYMETHYL)THIO)ALANINE □ LJ 206 □ S-CMC

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:7800 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,567,77

scu-rat LD50:10,300 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,567,77

ipr-mus LD50:2980 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81

scu-mus LD50:9000 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81

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

CCH150 CAS: 4743-57-1 HR: 2
3-CARBOXYMETHYLENEPHTHALIDE

mf: C₁₀H₆O₄ mw: 190.16

SYNS: ACETIC ACID, (3-OXO-1(3H)-ISOBENZOFURANYL-IDENE)-(9CI) □ 3-OXO-Δ^{1,α}-PHTHALANACETIC ACID □ Δ^{1,α}-PHTHALANACETIC ACID, 3-OXO-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD:>500 mg/kg NCNSA6 5,8,53

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCH199 HR: 2
2-CARBOXYMETHYLISOTHIOURONIUM CHLORIDE

mf: C₃H₇ClN₂O₂S mw: 170.61

HOCO•CH₂SC(N⁺H₂)NH₂Cl⁻

SYN: CARBOXYMETHYL CARBAMIMONIOTHIOATE CHLORIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: Reaction with chlorine may form the dangerously explosive nitrogen trichloride. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- , SO_x , and NO_x . See also CHLORIDES.

CCH250 CAS: 63938-93-2 HR: 3
2-(CARBOXYMETHYLMERCAPTO)PHENYL-STIBONIC ACID

mf: $\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{O}_5\text{SSb}$ mw: 338.98

SYNS: 2-(CARBOXYMETHYLMERCAPTO)PHENYL-STIBONSAEURE (GERMAN) □ RO 2-1160 □ ((2-STIBONOPHENYL)-THIO) ACETIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:5000 mg/kg ARZNAD 4,116,54
 orl-mus LD50:5000 mg/kg AIPTAK 85,100,51
 scu-mus LD50:2520 mg/kg AIPTAK 85,100,51
 ivn-mus LD50:965 mg/kg AIPTAK 85,100,51
 ivn-rbt LD50:186 mg/kg AIPTAK 85,100,51
 ipr-gpg LD50:350 mg/kg AIPTAK 85,100,51
 ipr-ham LD50:550 mg/kg AIPTAK 85,100,51

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

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

ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/ m^3

NIOSH REL: (Antimony) TWA 0.5 mg(Sb)/ m^3

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of antimony and SO_x . See also ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS and MERCAPTANS.

CCH300 CAS: 22041-28-7 HR: 3
1-CARBOXYMETHYL-1-METHYLPYRROLIDINIUM IODIDE METHYL ESTER

mf: $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2\cdot\text{I}$ mw: 285.15

SYN: PYRROLIDINIUM, 1-CARBOXYMETHYL-1-METHYL-, IODIDE, METHYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:4600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ BJPCBM 34,345,1968

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

CCH500 HR: 3
CARBOXYMETHYLNITROSOUREA

mf: $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ mw: 147.11

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:210 mg/kg JJIND8 62,1523,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also N-NITROSO COMPOUNDS.

CCH750 CAS: 6295-57-4 HR: 3
2-CARBOXYMETHYLTHIOBENZOTHAZOLE

mf: $\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{NO}_2\text{S}_2$ mw: 225.29

SYN: S-2-BENZOTHAZOLYLTHIOGLYCOLIC ACID

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 very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x .

CCH800 HR: 2
5-CARBOXYMETHYL-3-p-TOLYL-THIAZOLIDINE-2,4-DIONE-2-ACETOPHENONE HYDRAZONE

mf: $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ mw: 394.45

SYN: 5-KARBOKSIMETIL-3-p-TOLIL-THIAZOLIDIN-2,4-DION-2-ACETOFENONHIDRAZON (CZECH)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:600 mg/kg ZDVEA7 39(Suppl 1),20,70
 ipr-rat LD50:2160 mg/kg ZDVEA7 39(Suppl 1),20,70
 orl-mus LD50:820 mg/kg ZDVEA7 39(Suppl 1),20,70
 ipr-mus LD50:1870 mg/kg ZDVEA7 39(Suppl 1),20,70

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

CCH850 CAS: 590-46-5 HR: 1
(CARBOXYMETHYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE

mf: $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2\cdot\text{Cl}$ mw: 153.63

SYNS: AMMONIUM, (CARBOXYMETHYL)TRIMETHYL-, CHLORIDE □ GLYKOKOLLBETAIN-CHLORID □ METHANAMINIUM, 1-CARBOXY-N,N,N-TRIMETHYL-, CHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LD50:8 g/kg ABMGJ 3,28,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^- .

CCH890 CAS: 22041-26-5 HR: 3
(CARBOXYMETHYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM IODIDE METHYL ESTER

mf: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_2\cdot\text{I}$ mw: 259.11

SYN: AMMONIUM, (CARBOXYMETHYL)TRIMETHYL-, IODIDE, METHYLESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:10 mg/kg BJPCBM 34,345,1968

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

CCI250 CAS: 62-23-7 HR: 2
1-CARBOXY-4-NITROBENZENE

mf: $\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{NO}_4$ mw: 167.13

PROP: Crystals or leaflets from water. Mp: 241.5°, bp: sublimes, d: 1.550 @ 32°/4°.

SYNS: KYSELINA-p-NITROBENZOOVA (CZECH) □ p-NITRO BENZOIC ACID □ 4-NITROBENZOIC ACID □ 4-NITRODR ACYLIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,129,72
 mmo-sat 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{plate}$ MUREAV 137,71,84

mma sat 10 μ mol/plate MUREAV 58,11,78
 bfa-rat/sat 400 mg/kg/4D PNASAB 72,4607,75
 orl-rat LD50:1960 mg/kg CRSBAW 160,1097,66
 ipr-rat LD50:1210 mg/kg CRSBAW 160,1097,66
 par-rat LD50:1960 mg/kg CRSBAW 160,1097,66
 ipr-mus LD50:880 mg/kg CRSBAW 160,1097,66
 ivn-mus LD50:770 mg/kg CRSBAW 160,1097,66
 par-mus LD50:1470 mg/kg CRSBAW 160,1097,66

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intravenous, parenteral, and intraperitoneal routes. An eye irritant. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also NITRO COMPOUNDS of AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.

CCI300 CAS: 68815-56-5 HR: 2
 α -(3-CARBOXY-1-OXOSULFOPROPYL)- ω -
HYDROXY-POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL),
C10-C16 ALKYL ETHERS, DISODIUM SALTS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 μ L/24H SEV NTIS** OTS0590065

SAFETY PROFILE: A severe skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of SO_x .

CCI500 CAS: 41956-77-8 HR: 2
2-(5-CARBOXYPENTYL)-4-THIAZOLIDONE

mf: $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ mw: 217.31

SYNS: ACIDOMYCIN \square ACTITHIAZIC ACID \square CINNAMONIN \square 1-MYCOBACIDIN \square 1-4-OXO-2-THIAZOLIDINEHEXANOIC ACID \square 4-THIAZOLIDONE-2-CAPROIC ACID \square ϵ -(2-(4-THIAZOLIDONE))HEXANOIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus LD50:20 g/kg PHBUA9 1,84,53

ivn-mus LD50:3500 mg/kg PHBUA9 1,84,53

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

CCI525 CAS: 86811-46-3 HR: 3
(2-((2-CARBOXYPHENOXY)CARBONYL)-
PHENYL)-1-(4-CHLOROBENZOYL)-5-
METHOXY-2-METHYLINDOLE-3-ACETATE

mf: $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{24}\text{ClNO}_8$ mw: 598.03

SYNS: 1H-INDOLE-3-ACETIC ACID, 1-(4-CHLOROBENZOYL)-5-METHOXY-2-METHYL-2-((2-

CARBOXYPHENOXY)CARBONYL) PHENYL ESTER \square TB 220

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:63 mg/kg ARZNAD 36,703,86

orl-mus LD50:37,600 μ g/kg ARZNAD 36,703,86

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

CCI550 CAS: 1197-16-6 HR: 3
p-CARBOXY PHENYLARSENIOXIDE

mf: $\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{AsO}_3$ mw: 212.04

SYNS: ARSINE, OXO(4-CARBOXY)PHENYL- \square BENZOIC ACID, 4-ARSENOSO-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rbt LD50:2800 μ g/kg JPETAB 80,93,44

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

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

CCI590 CAS: 25487-66-5 HR: 2
m-CARBOXYPHENYLBORONIC ACID

mf: $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{BO}_4$ mw: 165.95

SYNS: BENZENEBOBORONIC ACID, m-CARBOXY- \square BENZOIC ACID, m-BORONO- (6CI,7CI,8CI) \square BENZOIC ACID, 3-BORONO- (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>3 g/kg APYPAY 12,173,1961

ivn-mus LD50:2560 mg/kg 14KTAK -,693,1964

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

CCI600 CAS: 14047-29-1 HR: 2
4-CARBOXYPHENYLBORONIC ACID

mf: $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{BO}_4$ mw: 165.95

PROP: Solid. Sol in ether, THF, DMSO, DMF, methanol.

SYNS: BENZENEBOBORONIC ACID, p-CARBOXY- \square BENZOIC ACID, p-BORONO- (6CI,7CI,8CI) \square BENZOIC ACID, 4-BORONO- (9CI) \square p-BORONOBENZOIC ACID \square p-CARBOXYBENZENE BORONIC ACID \square p-CARBOXYPHENYLBORONIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>3 g/kg APYPAY 12,173,1961

ivn-mus LD50:1740 mg/kg 14KTAK -,693,1964

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

CCJ000 CAS: 64050-44-8 HR: 2
4'-CARBOXYPHENYLMETHANESULFON-
ANILIDE, SODIUM SALT

mf: $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_4\text{S}\cdot\text{Na}$ mw: 313.32

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:2450 mg/kg JPETAB 91,263,47

scu-mus LD50:1650 mg/kg JPETAB 91,263,47

ivn-mus LD50:1300 mg/kg JPETAB 91,263,47

ivn-dog LD50:1693 mg/kg JPETAB 91,263,47

ivn-rbt LD50:1419 mg/kg JPETAB 91,263,47

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x , Na_2O , and NO_x .

CCJ100 CAS: 83915-83-7 HR: D
(S)-1-(N²)-(1-CARBOXY-3-PHENYLPROPYL)-L-
LYSYL)-L-PROLINE DIHYDRATE

mf: $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_5\text{O}_5\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 441.59

SYN: L-PROLINE, 1-(N²)-(1-CARBOXY-3-PHENYLPROPYL)-L-LYSYL-, DIHYDRATE, (S)-

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x .

CCJ350 CAS: 65296-81-3 HR: 3

**4-CARBOXYPHTHALATO(1,2-DIAMINOCYCLO-
HEXANE)PLATINUM(II)**mf: $C_{15}H_{18}N_2O_6Pt$ mw: 517.44**PROP:** Readily sol in 1% $NaHCO_3$ soln. IDLH 4 mg/m³ (as Pt).**SYNS:**

□ (CYCLOHEXANE-1,2-DIAMMINE)(4-CARBOXYPHTHALATO) PLATINUM(II) □ NSC-271674

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:84 mg/kg JJIND8 67,201,81

ipr-mus LD50:46,100 µg/kg NCISP* JAN86

ivn-mus LD50:40,130 µg/kg NCISP* JAN86

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also PLATINUM COMPOUNDS.**CCJ375****HR: 2****3-CARBOXYPROPYL(2-PROPENYL)NITROS
AMINE**mf: $C_7H_{12}N_2O_3$ mw: 172.21**SYN:** 4-(ALLYLNITROSAMINO)BUTIRIC ACID**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

scu-ham TDLo:23,100 mg/kg/77W-I:CAR CDPRD4 4,79,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .**CCJ385****CAS: 22040-99-9****HR: 3****(3-CARBOXYPROPYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM
IODIDE ETHYL ESTER**mf: $C_9H_{20}NO_2I$ mw: 301.20**SYN:** AMMONIUM, (3-CARBOXYPROPYL)TRIMETHYL-, IODIDE, ETHYLESTER**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-mus LD50:2080 µg/kg BJPCBM 34,345,1968

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and I^- .**CCJ388****CAS: 19075-28-6****HR: 2****(3-CARBOXYPROPYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM
IODIDE METHYL ESTER**mf: $C_8H_{18}NO_2I$ mw: 287.17**SYN:** AMMONIUM, (3-CARBOXYPROPYL)TRIMETHYL-, IODIDE, METHYLESTER**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-mus LD50:690 µg/kg BJPCBM 34,345,1968

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and I^- .**CCJ390****CAS: 161776-79-0****HR: D****4-CARBOXYTERBUTOL**mf: $C_{17}H_{25}NO_4$ mw: 307.39**SYN:** BENZOIC ACID, 3,5-BIS(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-4-(((METHYLAMINO)CARBONYL)OXY)-**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mnt-ham-lng 30.7 mg/L/48H BECTA6 64,66,2000

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x .**CCJ400****HR: 2****CARBOXY VINYL POLYMER****PROP:** A finely divided white powder disperses in water to yield a low viscosity acid solution. When neutralized, the solution is changed into a clear, stable gel (AIPTAK 114,258,58).**SYN:** CP**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:4000 mg/kg AIPTAK 114,258,58

orl-mus LD50:4300 mg/kg AIPTAK 114,258,58

orl-gpg LD50:2000 mg/kg AIPTAK 114,258,58

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also POLYMERS, SOLUBLE.

CCJ500**CAS: 19477-24-8****HR: 2****CARCINOLIPIN**mf: $C_{44}H_{78}O_2$ mw: 639.22**PROP:** Crystals. Mp: 75°.**SYNS:** CHOLESTERYL-14-METHYLHEXADECANOATE □ 3-β-14-METHYLHEXADECANOATE-CHOLEST-5-EN-3-OL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

scu-mus TDLo:720 mg/kg/(14-21D preg):ETA,TER NEOLA4 20,347,73

SAFETY PROFILE: Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CCJ625****CAS: 8000-66-6****HR: 1****CARDAMON OIL****PROP:** From the seed of *Elettaria cardamomun* (L.) Maton (Fam. *Zingiberaceae*). Colorless liquid; aromatic penetrating odor of cardamom, pungent taste. Misc with alc.**SYNS:** CARDAMON □ OIL OF CARDAMON**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

mmo-sat 2500 ng/plate KEKHB8 (9),11,79

mmo-esc 2500 ng/plate KEKHB8 (9),11,79

dnr-bcs 19 mg/disc SKEZAP 25,378,84

orl-rat LD50:5 g/kg FCTXAV 12,837,74

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 fumes.

CCJ825**HR: 3****CARDINAL FLOWER****PROP:** Annual weeds with distinctive flowers. They have 2 small petals opposed by 3 large petals and may be blue, pink, white, red or yellow. The various species grow wild across the United States. Indian tobacco is cultivated as a drug plant. Cardinalis is grown as an ornamental.**SYNS:** ASTHMA WEED □ BLADDERPOD LOBELIA □ BLUE CARDINAL FLOWER □ CARDENAL de MACETA (MEXICO) □ EMETIC WEED □ EYE BRIGHT □ GAG ROOT □ GREAT BLUE LOBELIA □ HIGH BELIA □ HOG PHYSIC □ INDIAN PINK □ INDIAN TOBACCO □ KINNIKINNIK □ LOBELIA INFLATA □

LOBELIA SIPHILITICA □ LOBELLOA CARDINALIS □
LOUISIANA LOBELIA □ LOW BELIA □ PUKE WEED □ RED
LOBELIA □ SCARLET LOBELIA □ WILD TOBACCO

SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant contains the poisonous lobeline and related alkaloids. Poisonings are most common when the plant is used in home medicine. The leaves are sold for use in tea and tobacco as a psychoactive ingredient. Ingestion of the leaves may cause nausea, vomiting, sensory disturbances, dizziness, and convulsions. See also LOBELINE.

CCK000 CAS: 3599-32-4 HR: 3
CARDIO-GREEN

mf: $C_{43}H_{48}N_2O_6S_2 \cdot Na$ mw: 776.04

PROP: Green powder. Mp: 243–245° (decomp).

SYNS: ICG □ INDOXYANINE GREEN □ IR 125 □

UJOVIRIDIN □ WOFAVERDIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:60 mg/kg TXAPA9 44,225,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of SO_x , Na_2O , and NO_x .

CCK125 CAS: 87-33-2 HR: 2
CARDIS

DOT: UN 2907

mf: $C_6H_8N_2O_8$ mw: 236.16

PROP: Hard, colorless crystals. Mp: 71°. Sparingly sol in water. Freely sol in org solvs, such as acetone, alc, and ether.

SYNS: ASTRIDINE □ CARDIO □ CARVANIL □ CARVASIN □ CEDOCARD □ CLAODICAL □ COROSORBIDE □ COROVLIS □ 1,4,3,6-DIANHYDROSORBITOL-2,5-DINITRATE □ DINITRO SORBIDE □ DISORLON □ DURANITRAT □ EURECOR □ FLINDIX □ GLENTONIN-RETARD □ HARRICAL □ IBD □ ISDN □ ISO-BID □ ISOKET □ ISOMACK □ ISO-PUREN □ ISORBID □ ISORDIL □ ISORDIL TEBBIDS □ ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE □ ISOSTENASE □ ISOTRATE □ KORODIL □ LANGORAN □ LASERDIL □ MAYCOR □ MONOCLAIR □ MYOREXON □ NITROSORBID □ NITROSORBIDE □ NITROSORBON □ NOSIM □ RESOIDAN □ RIFLOC RETARD □ RIGEDAL □ SORBANGIL □ SORBID □ SORBIDE NITRATE □ SORBIDILAT □ SORBIDI NITRATE □ SORBISLO □ SORBITRATE □ SORBONIT □ SORQUAD □ SORQUAT □ VASCARDIN □ VASORBATE □ VASOTRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

cyt-mus:mmr 1 mmol/L/48H-C JTSCDR 5,141,80

ivn-rat TDLo:260 mg/kg (6-22D preg/20D post):REP KSRNAM 19,5021,85

orl-rat LD50:747 mg/kg YAKUD5 26,309,84

ipr-rat LD50:620 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,72,82

scu-rat LD50:1237 mg/kg YACHDS 10,2109,82

orl-mus LD50:1050 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,72,82

ipr-mus LD50:960 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,72,82

scu-mus LD50:1050 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,72,82

ims-mus LD50:1080 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,72,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.1; Label: Flammable Solid

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, and subcutaneous routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. A flammable solid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . A coronary vasodilator. See also NITRATES.

CCK250 CAS: 959-24-0 HR: 3
β-CARDONE

mf: $C_{12}H_{20}N_2O_3S \cdot ClH$ mw: 308.86

PROP: A solid. Mp: 206.5–207° (decomp). Sol in H_2O ; sltly sol in $CHCl_3$.

SYNS: 4'-(1-HYDROXY-2-(ISOPROPYLAMINO)ETHYL)METHANESULFOANILIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 4'-(1-HYDROXY-2-ISOPROPYLAMINO)ETHYL)METHANESULFONANILIDE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE □ 4-(2-ISOPROPYLAMINE-1-HYDROXYETHYL)METHANE SULFOANILIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 4-(2-ISOPROPYLAMINO-1-HYDROXYAETHYL)METHANESULFONALID HYDROCHLORID (GERMAN) □ ISOPROPYLAMINOHYDROXYETHYL METHANE SULFONALIDE HYDROCHLORIDE □ N-ISO-PROPYL-β-(4-METHANESULFONAMIDOPHENYL)-ETHANOL-AMINE HYDRO CHLORIDE □ MEAD JOHNSON 1999 □ MJ 1999 □ MJ 1999 HYDROCHLORIDE □ SOTACOR □ SOTALEX □ SOTALOL □ SOTALOL HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-man LDLo:45,714 µg/kg ARTODN 43,221,80

orl-rat LD50:3450 mg/kg JPETAB 149,161,65

ipr-rat LD50:680 mg/kg JPETAB 149,161,65

orl-mus LD50:2600 mg/kg JPETAB 149,161,65

ipr-mus LD50:670 mg/kg JPETAB 149,161,65

ivn-mus LD50:166 mg/kg ARZNAD 27,1022,77

ipr-dog LD50:330 mg/kg JPETAB 149,161,65

orl-rbt LD50:1000 mg/kg JPETAB 149,161,65

SAFETY PROFILE: A human poison by ingestion. Poison experimentally by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion: excitement, dyspnea, and convulsions. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of HCl , SO_x , and NO_x .

CCK500 CAS: 13466-78-9 HR: 1
3-CARENE

mf: $C_{10}H_{16}$ mw: 136.26

PROP: Colorless, mobile liquid; found in many volatile oils (such as Swedish and Finnish turpentine oils, galanga root oil and in German pine needle oils such as those from *Pinus pumilio* and *Pinus sylvestris*) and isolated from turpentine fractions (FCTXAV 11,1011,73).

SYNS: Δ^3 -CARENE □ S-3-CARENE □ ISODIPRENE □ 3,7,7-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO(4.1.0)-3-HEPTENE □ 3,7,7-TRIMETHYL-3-NORCARENE □ 4,7,7-TRIMETHYL-3-NORCARENE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H FCTXAV 11,1053,73

orl-rat LD50:4800 mg/kg FCTXAV 11,1053,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

ACGIH TLV: TWA 20 ppm (sensitizer); Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

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

CCK510 CAS: 74806-04-5 HR: 1
(+)CAR-3-ENE

mf: C₁₀H₁₆ mw: 136.26

SYNS: BICYCLO(4.1.0)HEPT-3-ENE, 3,7,7(OR 4,7,7)-TRIMETHYL-
 □ CARENE □ 3,7,7(OR 4,7,7)-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO(4.1.0)HEPT-3-ENE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 µL MLD NTIS** OTS0533894

eye-rbt 200 µL MLD NTIS** OTS0533894

orl-rat LD50:5 g/kg NTIS** OTS0533894

skn-rbt LD50:>2 g/kg NTIS** OTS0533894

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A mild skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

CCK520 CAS: 128639-02-1 HR: 2
CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL

mf: C₁₅H₁₄Cl₂F₃N₃O₃ mw: 412.20

SYN: BENZENEPROPANOIC ACID, α,2-DICHLORO-5-(4-(DIFLUOROMETHYL)-4,5-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-5-OXO-1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOL-1-YL)-4-FLUORO-, ETHYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

unr-rat TDLo:1000 mg/kg FEREAC 63,52176,1998

unr-rat TDLo:1000 mg/kg FEREAC 66,39642,2001

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by an unreported route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x, F⁻, and Cl⁻.

CCK550 CAS: 33605-67-3 HR: D
CARGUTOCIN

mf: C₄₂H₆₅N₁₁O₁₂ mw: 916.18

SYNS: DEAMINO-DICARBA-(GLY⁷)-OXYTOCIN □ STATOCIN
 □ Y 5350

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat TDLo:11 iu/kg (female 7-17D post):TER
 IYKEDH 10,26,79

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also OXYTOCIN.

CCK575 CAS: 42583-55-1 HR: D
CARMETIZIDE

mf: C₁₀H₁₂ClN₃O₆S₂ mw: 369.82

SYN: DU-5747

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻, SO_x, and NO_x. See also ESTERS.

CCK590 CAS: 1390-65-4 HR: D
CARMINE

mf: C₂₂H₂₀O₁₃ mw: 492.39

PROP: An aqueous extract of cochineal obtained from the dried female insects *Dactylopius coccus costa* (*Coccus cacti* L.). Bright red crystals from water. Decomp @ 250°. Sol in water, alc, ether; insol in benzene, chloroform. Carmine

is the aluminum or calcium-aluminum lake on aluminum hydroxide substrate of carminic acid.

SYNS: B ROSE LIQUID □ CARMINIC ACID

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

CCK625 CAS: 50935-04-1 HR: 3
CARMINOMYCIN I

mf: C₂₆H₂₇NO₁₀ mw: 513.54

SYNS: CARMINOMICIN I □ CARUBICIN □ NSC-180024

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dni-mus:leu 390 nmol/L JANTAJ 34,1596,81

oms-mus:leu 490 nmol/L JANTAJ 34,1596,81

orl-mus LD50:7300 µg/kg ANTBAL 19,57,74

ipr-mus LD50:1100 µg/kg ANTBAL 29,666,84

scu-mus LD50:3800 µg/kg ANTBAL 19,57,74

ivn-mus LD50:3700 µg/kg ANTBAL 19,57,74

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

CCK630 CAS: 61422-45-5 HR: 3
CARMOFUR

mf: C₁₁H₁₆FN₃O₃ mw: 257.30

PROP: White crystals from ethanol. Mp: 110–111°.

SYNS: 2,4-DIOXO-5-FLUORO-N-HEXYL-3,4-DIHYDRO-1(2H)-PYRIMIDINECARBOXAMIDME □ 2,4-DIOXO-5-FLUORO-N-HEXYL-1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDRO-1-PYRIMIDINECARBOXAMIDE □ 5-FLUORO-1-HEXYLCARBAMOYL-URACIL □ HCFU □ 1-HEXYLCARBAMOYL-5-FLUOROURACIL □ MIFUROL □ 1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDRO-2,4-DIOXO-5-FLUORO-N-HEXYL-1-PYRIMIDINECARBOXAMIDE □ YAMAFUL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnr-bcs 40 µg/plate TAKHAA 44,96,85

cyt-mus-orl 400 mg/kg OYYAA2 19,363,80

orl-wmn TDLo:1152 mg/kg/14W-I:CNS,PSY JNRYA9 234,365,87

orl-man TDLo:1749 mg/kg/29W-I JNRYA9 234,365,87

orl-rat LD50:268 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,191,82

ipr-rat LD50:93 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,191,82

scu-rat LD50:260 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,191,82

orl-mus LD50:1260 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,191,82

ipr-mus LD50:96 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,191,82

scu-mus LD50:532 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,191,82

orl-dog LD50:65 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,191,82

orl-rbt LD50:55 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,191,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Human systemic effects by ingestion: encephalitis, hallucinations, distorted perceptions, ataxia. Experimental reproductive effects. An experimental teratogen. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F⁻ and NO_x.

CCK640 CAS: 8015-86-9 HR: D
CARNAUBA WAX

PROP: From leaf leaves of Brazilian wax palm *Copernicia careferia* (Arruda) Mart. Hard, brittle light-yellow to brown

solid. D: 0.997; mp: 82–85°. Sol in chloroform; sltly sol in boiling alc; insol in water.

SYN: BRAZIL WAX

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

CCK650 CAS: 56-99-5 HR: 2
CARNITINE CHLORIDE

mf: $C_7H_{16}NO_3 \cdot Cl$ mw: 197.69

SYNS: (3-CARBOXY-2-

HYDROXYPROPYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE □ 3-CARBOXY-2-HYDROXY-N,N,N-TRIMETHYL-1-PROPANAMINIUM CHLORIDE (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:6690 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,135,82

scu-mus LD50:4030 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,135,82

ivn-mus LD50:1150 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,135,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- , NH_3 , and NO_x . See also CHLORIDES.

CCK655 CAS: 461-05-2 HR: 1
dl-CARNITINE CHLORIDE

mf: $C_7H_{15}NO_3 \cdot Cl$ mw: 196.68

SYNS: AMMONIUM, (3-CARBOXY-2-

HYDROXYPROPYL)TRIMETHYL-, CHLORIDE, (±) □ BICARNESINE □ (±)-(3-CARBOXY-2-HYDROXYPROPYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE □ (±)-CARNITINE CHLORIDE □ (±)-CARNITINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ dl-CARNITINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ dl-CARNITINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ 1-PROPANAMINIUM, 3-CARBOXY-2-HYDROXY-N,N,N-TRIMETHYL-, CHLORIDE, (±)-(9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat LD50:10 g/kg ABMGJ 3,28,59

scu-mus LD50:6 g/kg ABMGJ 3,28,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and Cl^- .

CCK660 CAS: 6645-46-1 HR: 2
l-CARNITINE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: $C_7H_{15}NO_3 \cdot Cl$ mw: 196.68

SYNS: AMMONIUM, (3-CARBOXY-2-HYDROXYPROPYL)

TRIMETHYL-, CHLORIDE, (-) □ (-)-(3-CARBOXY-2-HYDROXYPROPYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE □ l-(3-CARBOXY-2-HYDROXYPROPYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE □ (R)-3-CARBOXY-2-HYDROXY-N,N,N-TRIMETHYL-1-PROPANAMINIUM CHLORIDE □ l-CARNITINE CHLORIDE □ (R)-CARNITINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ LC-80 □ 1-PROPANAMINIUM, 3-CARBOXY-2-HYDROXY-N,N,N-TRIMETHYL-, CHLORIDE, (R)- (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:6890 mg/kg IYKEDH 19,191,88

ipr-rat LD50:1920 mg/kg IYKEDH 19,191,88

ivn-rat LD50:1440 mg/kg IYKEDH 19,191,88

orl-mus LD50:8 g/kg IYKEDH 19,446,88

ipr-mus LD50:1690 mg/kg IYKEDH 19,446,88

scu-mus LD50:4320 mg/kg IYKEDH 19,446,88

ivn-dog LD50:2272 mg/kg IYKEDH 19,238,88

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and Cl^- .

CCK665 CAS: 305-84-0 HR: 1
CARNOSINE

mf: $C_9H_{14}N_4O_3$ mw: 226.27

PROP: Needles. Mp: 246–250° (decomp).

SYNS: β-ALANYL-L-HISTIDINE □ l-CARNOSINE □ l-HISTIDINE, N-β-ALANYL- □ IGNOTINE □ KARNOZZN □ N-2-M

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:9087 mg/kg USXXAM #4446149

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

CCK675 HR: 2
CAROLINA ALLSPICE

PROP: A large shrub (to 12 feet tall) with large (2- to 3-inch), fruity smelling, brownish-red or purple flowers. The fruit is fig-shaped and contains large glossy brown seeds. Various species are native to the eastern states from Pennsylvania, through northern Florida to Alabama and in California.

SYNS: AMERICAN ALLSPICE □ BUBBIE BLOSSOMS □ BUBBY BUSH □ CALYCANTH □ CALYCANTHUS (VARIOUS SPECIES) □ C. FERTILIS □ C. FLORIDUS □ C. OCCIDENTALIS □ PINEAPPLE SHRUB □ SPICEBUSH □ STRAWBERRY BUSH □ SWEET BETTIE □ SWEET SHRUB

SAFETY PROFILE: The seeds contain the toxin calycanthin and some related alkaloids. No human poisonings have been reported, but ingestion of the seeds could cause symptoms similar to strychnine poisoning: convulsions, weak contractions of the heart, and low blood pressure.

CCK685 CAS: 7235-40-7 HR: D
β-CAROTENE

mf: $C_{40}H_{56}$ mw: 536.88

PROP: Deep purple prisms from C_6H_6 /MeOH; or red crystals from pet ether; or crystalline powder. Mp: 183° (sealed tube). Sol in carbon disulfide, benzene, chloroform; sltly sol in ether, hexane, veg. oil; insol in water.

SYN: CAROTENE

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

CCK691 HR: D
CAROTENE COCHINEAL

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

CCK700 CAS: 2975-34-0 HR: 3

CARPHENAZINE DIMALEATEmf: $C_{24}H_{31}N_3O_2S \cdot 2C_4H_4O_4$ mw: 657.80

SYNS: CARPHENAZINE MALEATE □ 1-(10-(3-(4-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-1-PIPERAZINYL)PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZIN-2-YL)-1-PROPANONE MALEATE (1:2) □ PROCETHAZINE DIMALEATE □ PROKETAZINE DIMALEATE □ 1-PROPANONE,1-(10-(3-(4-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-1-PIPERAZINYL)PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZIN-2-YL)-, MALEATE (1:2) (SALT) □ WY-2445

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:162 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,12,1972
 ipr-rat LD50:89 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,12,1972
 orl-mus LD50:156 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,12,1972
 ipr-mus LD50:88 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,12,1972
 scu-mus LD50:90 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,12,1972
 ivn-mus LD50:42 mg/kg 27ZQAG -,12,1972

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

**CCK775 CAS: 7075-03-8 HR: 3
CARPIPRAMINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE**mf: $C_{28}H_{38}N_4O \cdot 2ClH$ mw: 519.62**PROP:** Crystals. Mp: 260°.**SYNS:** CARPIPRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE □ DEFEKTON**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:1025 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,185,82
 ipr-rat LD50:76 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,185,82
 ivn-rat LD50:37 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,185,82
 orl-mus LD50:2180 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,185,82
 ipr-mus LD50:136 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,185,82
 ivn-mus LD50:28,200 µg/kg NIIRDN 6,185,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl. See also CARPIPRAMINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE MONOHYDRATE and AMINES.

**CCK780 CAS: 7075-03-8 HR: 3
CARPIPRAMINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE MONOHYDRATE**mf: $C_{28}H_{38}N_4O \cdot 2ClH \cdot H_2O$ mw: 537.64**PROP:** Crystals. Mp: 260°. Sparingly sol in water.**SYNS:** DEFEKTON □ PRAZINIL □ PZ 1511**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:1025 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,260,83
 ipr-rat LD50:76 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,260,83
 ivn-rat LD50:37 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,260,83
 orl-mus LD50:2180 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,260,83
 ipr-mus LD50:136 mg/kg MEIEDD 10,260,83
 ivn-mus LD50:28,200 µg/kg MEIEDD 10,260,83

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl. A psychotropic agent. See other carpipramine entries.

**CCK790 CAS: 100482-23-3 HR: 3
CARPIPRAMINE MALEATE**mf: $C_{28}H_{38}N_4O \cdot C_4H_4O_4$ mw: 562.78**SYN:** CARBADIPIMIDINE MALEATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:169 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,185,82
 orl-mus LD50:2055 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,185,82
 ipr-mus LD50:147 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,185,82

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

**CCK800 CAS: 53716-49-7 HR: 3
CARPROFEN**mf: $C_{15}H_{12}ClNO_2$ mw: 273.72**PROP:** Crystals from chloroform. Mp: 197–198°.**SYNS:** dl-6-CHLORO- α -METHYLCARBAZOLE-2-ACETIC ACID

□ IMADYL □ RIMADYL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:74 mg/kg OYYAA2 14,251,77
 orl-mus LD50:186 mg/kg MDACAP 18,170,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- and NO_x .

**CCL109 CAS: 23734-06-7 HR: 3
CARQUEJOL**mf: $C_{10}H_{14}O$ mw: 150.24**SYN:** (1S-cis)-5-METHYLENE-6-(1-METHYLETHENYL)-2-CYCLOHEXEN-1-OL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:410 mg/kg APFRAD 18,715,60
 orl-mus LD50:1800 mg/kg APFRAD 18,715,60
 ipr-mus LD50:456 mg/kg APFRAD 18,715,60
 ipr-dog LDLo:250 mg/kg APFRAD 18,715,60

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

**CCL250 CAS: 9000-07-1 HR: 2
CARRAGEEN**

PROP: A sulfated polysaccharide. Dried plant of seaweed *Chondrus crispus*, *Chondrus ocellatus*, *Euheuma cottonii*, *Euheuma spinosum*, *Gigartina acicularis*, *Gigartina pistillata*, *Gigartina radula*, *Gigartina stellata*. Yellow-white when powdered. Sol in water @ 80°; insol in org solvs. Dried, bleached *Chondrus crispus* containing salts of sulfated polygalactose esters.

SYNS: 3,6-ANHYDRO-d-GALACTAN □ AUBYGEL GS □ AUBYGUM DM □ BURTONITE-V-40-E □ CARASTAY □ CARASTAY G □ CARRAGEENAN (FCC) □ CARRAGEENAN GUM □ CARRAGHEANIN □ CARRAGHEEN □ CARRAGHEENAN □ CHONDRUS □ CHONDRUS EXTRACT □ COLLOID 775 □ COREINE □ EUCEUMA SPINOSUM GUM □ FLANOGEN ELA □ GALOZONE □ GELCARIN □ GELCARIN HMR □ GELOZONE □ GENU □ GENUGEL □ GENUGEL CJ □ GENUGOL RLV □ GENUVISO J □ GUM CARRAGEENAN □ GUM CHON 2 □ GUM CHROND □ IRISH GUM □ IRISH MOSS EXTRACT □ IRISH MOSS GELOSE □ KILLEEN □ LYGOMME CDS □ PEARLPUSS □ PELLUGEL □ PENCOGEL □ PIG-WRACK □ SATIAGEL GS 350 □ SATIAGUM 3 □ SATIAGUM STANDARD □ SEAKEM CARRAGEENIN □ SEATREM □ SELF ROCK MOSS □ VISCARIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat TDLo:2100 g/kg/40W-C:ETA CNREA8
38,442,78

scu-rat TDLo:525 mg/kg/21W-I:NEO 13BYAH -,83,62

ivn-rbt LDLo:5 mg/kg JPPMAB 17,647,65

ivn-gpg LDLo:20 mg/kg NATUAS 202,401,64

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Limited Evidence IMEMDT 10,181,76. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route.

Questionable carcinogen with experimental neoplastigenic and tumorigenic data. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

CCL350 CAS: 11114-20-8 HR: 2
κ-CARRAGEENAN

SYNS: κ-CARRAGEEN □ κ-CARRAGEENIN □ SATIAGEL GS 350

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rbt LDLo:3 mg/kg JPPMAB 17,647,65

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

CCL500 HR: 3
CARRAGEENAN, DEGRADED

PROP: Carrageenan derived from *Eucheuma spinosum*, degraded by acid hydrolysis; average molecular weight 20,000–40,000 (CALEDQ 4,171,78).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat TDLo:360 g/kg/9W-C:CAR

CALEDQ 14,267,81

orl-rat TD:1700 g/kg/52W-C:CAR CALEDQ 4,171,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Sufficient Evidence IMEMDT 31,79,83.

SAFETY PROFILE: Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, and tumorigenic data. See also CARRAGEEN. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x.

CCL750 CAS: 8015-88-1 HR: 1
CARROT SEED OIL

PROP: Distilled from the seeds of *Daucus carota* L. (Fam. *Umbelliferae*) (FCTXAV 14,659,76). Light-yellow to amber liquid; aromatic odor. Sol in fixed oils, mineral oil; insol in glycerin, propylene glycol.

SYNS: DAUCUS OIL □ OILS, CARROT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 14,659,76

skn-gpg 100% MLD FCTXAV 14,705,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCL800 CAS: 51781-06-7 HR: 3
CARTEOLOL

mf: C₁₆H₂₄N₂O₃ mw: 292.42

PROP: Antihypertensive.

SYN: 5-(3-((1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)AMINO)-2-HYDROXYPROPOXY)-3,4-DIHYDRO-2(1H)-QUINOLINONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-dog LD50:830 mg/kg OYYAA2 19,323,80

orl-rbt LD50:740 mg/kg OYYAA2 19,323,80

ivn-rbt LD50:112 mg/kg OYYAA2 19,323,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route.

Moderately toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

CCM000 CAS: 499-75-2 HR: 3
CARVACROL

mf: C₁₀H₁₄O mw: 150.24

PROP: Colorless to pale-yellow liquid; spicy thymol odor. D: 0.974–0.980, mp: 3.5°, bp: 237–238°, refr index: 1.521–1.526, flash p: 212°F. Sol in alc, ether; insol in water.

SYNS: 2-p-CYMENOL □ FEMA No. 2245 □ 2-HYDROXY-p-CYME NE □ ISOPROPYL-α-CRESOL □ 5-ISOPROPYL-2-METHYLPHENOL □ ISOTHYMOL □ 2-METHYL-5-ISOPROPYLPHENOL □ o-THYMOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV FCTXAV 17(suppl)695,79

orl-rat LD50:810 mg/kg FCTXAV 2,327,64

scu-mus LD50:680 mg/kg SIZSAR 3,73,52

ivn-mus LD50:80 mg/kg JMCMA 23,1350,80

ivn-dog LDLo:310 mg/kg THERAP 3,109,48

orl-cat LDLo:100 mg/kg HBTXAC 5,46,59

orl-rbt LDLo:100 mg/kg AEPPAE 161,196,31

skn-rbt LDLo:2700 mg/kg JAPMA 38,366,49

scu-rbt LDLo:1000 mg/kg HBTXAC 5,46,59

scu-frg LDLo:75 mg/kg HBTXAC 5,46,59

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and subcutaneous routes. Moderately toxic by skin contact. A severe skin irritant. Combustible liquid. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

CCM050 CAS: 30129-30-7 HR: 2
CARVACRYL 2-PROPYLVALERATE

mf: C₁₈H₂₈O₂ mw: 276.46

SYNS: SAS 561 □ VALERIC ACID, 2-PROPYL-, CARVACRYL ESTER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>2 g/kg CHTPBA 3,433,68

ipr-rat LD50:>2 g/kg CHTPBA 3,433,68

orl-mus LD50:>2500 mg/kg CHTPBA 3,433,68

ipr-mus LD50:>2 g/kg CHTPBA 3,433,68

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

CCM100 CAS: 2244-16-8 HR: 3
d-CARVONE

mf: C₁₀H₁₄O mw: 150.24

PROP: Colorless liquid or oil; caraway odor. D: 0.956–0.960, bp: 230°, refr index: 1.96–1.499. Sol in propylene glycol, fixed oils; misc in alc; insol in glycerin.

SYNS: (+)-CARVONE □ d(+)-CARVONE □ (S)-CARVONE □ (S)-(+)-CARVONE □ FEMA No. 2249 □ d-p-MENTHA-6,8,(9)-DIEN-2-ONE □ d-1-METHYL-4-ISOPROPENYL-6-CYCLOHEXEN-2-ONE □ (S)-2-METHYL-5-(1-METHYLETHENYL)-2-CYCLOHEXEN-1-ONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 16,673,78

orl-rat LD50:3710 µg/kg FCTXAV 16,673,78

skn-rbt LD50:4 mg/kg FCTXAV 16,673,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCM120 CAS: 6485-40-1 HR: 3
I(-)-CARVONE

mf: C₁₀H₁₄O mw: 150.22

PROP: Colorless liquid or oil; spearmint odor. D: 0.956–0.960, bp: 230–231°, refr index: 1.495–1.499. Sol in propylene glycol, fixed oils; misc in alc; insol in glycerin.

SYNS: (-)-CARVONE □ 1-CARVONE □ (R)-CARVONE □ FEMA No. 2249 □ 1-6,8(9)-p-MENTHADIEN-2-ONE □ (R)-(-)-p-MENTHA-6,8-DIEN-2-ONE □ 1-1-METHYL-4-ISOPROPENYL-6-CYCLOHEXEN-2-ONE □ (R)-2-METHYL-5-(1-METHYLETHENYL)-2-CYCLOHEXEN-1-ONE (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1640 mg/kg FCTXAV 11,1057,73

ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#02834

orl-gpg LD50:766 mg/kg FCTXAV 11,1057,73

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

CCM750 CAS: 97-42-7 HR: 1
1-CARVYL ACETATE

mf: C₁₂H₁₈O₂ mw: 194.30

SYNS: 1-p-MENTHA-6(8,9)-DIEN-2-YL ACETATE □ 2-METHYL-5-(1-METHYLETHENYL)-2-CYCLOHEXEN-1-OL ACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 16,637,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCN000 CAS: 87-44-5 HR: 1
CARYOPHYLLENE

mf: C₁₅H₂₆ mw: 206.41

PROP: Colorless to sltly yellow oily liquid; clove odor. Found in oil of clove, cinnamon leaves, and copaiba balsam, and in minor quantities in various other essential oils, especially lavender; prepared by isolation from clove leaf oil, clove stem oil, cinnamon leaf oil, or pine oil fractions (FCTXAV 11,1011,73). D: 0.897–0.910, refr index: 1.498–1.504, bp: 118–119° @ 9.7 mm, flash p: 206°F. Sol in alc, ether; insol in water.

SYNS: β-CARYOPHYLLENE (FCC) □ FEMA No. 2252 □ 8-METHYLENE-4,11,11-(TRIMETHYL)BICYCLO(7.2.0)UNDEC-4-ENE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H FCTXAV 11,1059,73

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCN050 CAS: 57082-24-3 HR: 2
CARYOPHYLLENE ACETATE

mf: C₁₇H₂₈O₂ mw: 264.45

PROP: Pale yellow liquid with fruity, woody odor. Mp: 16–40°, D: 0.993, flash pt: 151°. Insol in water.

SYN: TRICYCLO(6.3.1.02,5)DODECAN-1-OL, 4,4,8-TRIMETHYL-, ACETATE, (1R-(1-α-2-α-5-β,8-β))-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 12,839,74

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 12,839,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCN100 CAS: 1139-30-6 HR: 1
β-CARYOPHYLLENE EPOXIDE

mf: C₁₅H₂₄O mw: 220.39

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 63.5–64°.

SYNS: CARYOPHYLLENE EPOXIDE □ CARYOPHYLLENE OXIDE □ (-)-CARYOPHYLLENE OXIDE □ β-CARYOPHYLLENE OXIDE □ EPOXYCARYOPHYLLENE □ (-)-EPOXYDI-HYDRO CARYOPHYLLENE □ 5-OXATRICYCLO(8.2.0.0^{4,6})-DODECANE, 4,12,12-TRIMETHYL-9-METHYLENE-, (1R,4R,6R,10S)- □ 4,11,11-TRIMETHYL-8-METHYLENE-5-OXATRICYCLO(8.2.0.0(4,6)) DODECANE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTOD7 21,661,83

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 21,661,83

skn-rbt LD50:>2 g/kg FCTOD7 21,661,83

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCN250 CAS: 1403-27-6 HR: 3
CARZINOCIDIN

PROP: Antitumor substance from *Streptomyces sabachiroi*.

SYN: CARCINOCIDIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:43,500 µg/kg JAJAAA 9,9,56

scu-mus LD50:20 mg/kg JAJAAA 9,9,56

ivn-mus LD50:4700 µg/kg JAJAAA 9,6,56

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

CCN500 CAS: 1403-28-7 HR: 3
CARZINOPHILIN

SYNS: CARDINOPHILLIN □ CARDINOPHYLLIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mmo-esc 10 mg/disc ANYAA9 76,475,58
 ipr-mus LD50:8000 unit/kg JAJAA 13,27,60
 scu-mus LD50:3 mg/kg 85GDA2 6,300,81
 ivn-mus LD50:500 µg/kg 85GDA2 6,300,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

CCN750 CAS: 1403-29-8 HR: 3
CARZINOPHILIN A

mf: C₃₁H₃₃N₃O₁₂ mw: 639.67

PROP: Needles. Mp: 217–222° (decomp). Active fraction of antitumor substance *Carzinophilin* obtained from *Streptomyces sabachiroi*.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mmo-esc 500 µg/disc APMBAY 6,23,58
 ivn-mus LD50:15 µg/kg 85ERAY 2,1356,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by intravenous route. Mutation data reported.

CCO000 CAS: 11002-21-4 HR: 3
CARZINOSTATININ

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:137 mg/kg JAJAAA 15,53,63
 scu-mus LD50:115 mg/kg JAJAAA 15,53,63
 ivn-mus LD50:283 mg/kg JAJAAA 15,53,63

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

CCO500 HR: D
CASCARILLA OIL

PROP: From steam distillation of bark of *Croton cascarilla* Benn. or *Croton eluteria* Benn. (Fam. Euphorbiaceae). Light yellow to brown liquid; spicy odor. Sol in fixed oils; insol in glycerin, propylene glycol.

SYN: SWEETWOOD BARK OIL

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

CCO675 CAS: 33445-03-3 HR: 3
CASSAINE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₂₄H₃₉NO₄•ClH mw: 442.10

SYN: (E)-7-OXO-3-β-HYDROXY-14-α-METHYL-8-β-PODOCARPANE-Δ¹³-α-ACETIC ACID-2-(DIMETHYLAMINO) ETHYL ESTER HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-dog LDLo:400 µg/kg JMCMAR 10,582,67
 ivn-cat LDLo:806 µg/kg JPHAA3 27,9,38
 ivn-gpg LDLo:2640 µg/kg APSXAS 13,35,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by intravenous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HCl.

CCO680 HR: 3
CASSAVA

PROP: A bushy shrub up to 9 feet tall that grows long, tuberous roots. The alternate leaves have 3 to 7 lobes. It is

cultivated for food in the United States Gulf Coast states, Hawaii, Guam, and the West Indies.

SYNS: JUCA □ MANIHOT ESCULENTA □ MANIOC □ MANIOKA □ SWEET POTATO PLANT □ TAPIOCA □ YUCA □ YUCA BRAVA

SAFETY PROFILE: The leaves, and especially the tubers, contain the cyanogenetic glycosides linamarin and lotaustralin. Cyanogenetic glycosides release cyanide when exposed to stomach acid. Ingestion may cause after a delay period of several hours: abdominal pain, vomiting, lack of muscle control, coma, and convulsions. See also CYANIDE.

CCO700 CAS: 92456-72-9 HR: D
CASSAVA, MANIHOT UTILISSIMA

PROP: Cassava tubers form the staple diet for many people in Nigeria and other tropical countries (BNEOBV 36,233,79).

SYNS: CASSAVA □ CASSAVA MEAL □ CASSAVA POWDER □ GARI □ MANIHOT UTILISSIMA □ MILLED CASSAVA POWDER

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects.

CCO750 CAS: 8007-80-5 HR: 3
CASSIA OIL

PROP: Chief constituent is cinnamic aldehyde, found in the leaves and twigs of *Cinnamomum cassia blume* (FCTXAV 13,91,75). Yellow liquid; cinnamon odor, spicy burning taste. Sol in fixed oils, propylene glycol; insol in glycerin, mineral oil.

SYNS: ARTIFICIAL CINNAMON OIL □ CINNAMON BARK OIL □ CINNAMON BARK OIL, CEYLON TYPE (FCC) □ CINNAMON OIL □ KASSIA OEL (GERMAN) □ OIL OF CASSIA □ OIL OF CHINESE CINNAMON □ OIL OF CINNAMON □ OIL OF CINNAMON, CEYLON □ OILS, CINNAMON

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-hmn 100% FCTXAV 13,109,75
 skn-mus 100% MLD FCTXAV 13,109,75
 skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV FCTXAV 13,91,75
 dnr-bcs 600 µg/disc TOFOD5 8,91,85
 orl-rat LD50:2800 mg/kg FCTXAV 13,91,75
 orl-mus LD50:2670 mg/kg TOFOD5 8,91,85
 ipr-mus LD50:500 mg/kg PHMCAA 3,62,61
 skn-rbt LD50:320 mg/kg FCTXAV 13,91,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCO800 HR: 3
CASSIA TORA Linn., leaf extract

PROP: Indian plant belonging to the family *Leguminosae* INDRBA 15,49,78).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LDLo:200 mg/kg INDRBA 15,49,78
 ipr-mus LDLo:100 mg/kg INDRBA 15,49,78
 ivn-mus LDLo:20 mg/kg INDRBA 15,49,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes.

CCP000
CASTOR BEAN
DOT: UN 2969

HR: 3

PROP: An annual may grow higher than 15 feet. The large, lobed leaves may be 3 feet across. The spiny seed pods grow in clusters and contain plump seeds that are white with brown or black mottling. The seeds have a pleasant taste.

SYNS: AFRICAN COFFEE TREE □ CASTOR BEANS (DOT) □ CASTOR FLAKE (DOT) □ CASTOR MEAL (DOT) □ CASTOR OIL PLANT □ CASTOR POMACE (DOT) □ HIGUERETA (CUBA, PUERTO RICO) □ HIGUERILLA (MEXICO) □ KOLI (HAWAII) □ LA'AU-AILA (HAWAII) □ MAN'S MOTHERWORT □ MEXICO WEED □ PA'AILA (HAWAII) □ PALMA CHRISTI (HAITI) □ RICIN (HAITI) □ RICINO (PUERTO RICO) □ RICINUS COMMUNIS □ STEADFAST □ WONDER TREE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-chd LDLo:500 µg/kg 34ZIAG -,158,69

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 9; Label: None

SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by ingestion in humans. The seeds contain the deadly poison ricin, a plant lectin (toxalbumin) which inhibits protein synthesis in the intestinal wall. Ingestion of the seeds can cause after a delay period of several hours: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and intestinal dysfunction. There may be massive fluid and electrolyte loss. Ingestion of as few as 2 seeds could be fatal. A potent allergen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also RICIN.

CCP250 **CAS: 8001-79-4** **HR: 1**
CASTOR OIL

PROP: From seeds of *Ricinus communis* L. (Fam. *Euphorbiaceae*). A colorless to pale-yellow, viscous liquid; bland taste, characteristic odor. Mp: -12°, bp: 313°, flash p: 445°F (CC), d: 0.96, autoign temp: 840°F. Sol in alc; misc in abs alc, glacial acetic acid, chloroform, and ether.

SYNS: AROMATIC CASTOR OIL □ CASTOR OIL AROMATIC □ COSMETOL □ CRYSTAL O □ GOLD BOND □ NCI-C55163 □ NEOLOID □ OIL OF PALMA CHRISTI □ PHORBYOL □ RICINUS OIL □ RICIRUS OIL □ TANGANTANGAN OIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-man 50 mg/48H MLD CTOIDG 94(8),41,79

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

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

eye-rbt 500 mg MLD AJOPAA 29,1363,46

skn-gpg 100 mg/24H MLD CTOIDG 94(8),41,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: An allergen. A human skin and eye irritant. Combustible when exposed to heat. Spontaneous heating may occur. To fight fire, use CO₂, dry chemical, fog, mist. See also CASTOR BEAN.

CCP300 **CAS: 61788-85-0** **HR: 1**
CASTOR OIL, HYDROGENATED, ETHOXYL
ATED, HCO 40

SYN: HCO 40

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:5 g/kg YKKZAJ 77,1201,57

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCP305 **CAS: 61788-85-0** **HR: 1**
CASTOR OIL, HYDROGENATED, ETHOXYL
ATED, HCO 50

SYNS: CREMOPHOR RH 40 □ CREMOPHOR RH 40/60 □ HCO 50

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:8 g/kg YKKZAJ 77,1201,57

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCP310 **CAS: 61788-85-0** **HR: 3**
CASTOR OIL, HYDROGENATED, ETHOXYL
ATED, HCO 60

SYNS: CREMOPHOR RH 40 □ CREMOPHOR RH 40/60 □ HCO 60 □ NIKKOL HCO 60

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD:>100 mg/kg JTSCDR 17,322,92

ivn-mus LD50:7 g/kg YKKZAJ 77,1201,57

ivn-dog LD:>10 mg/kg JTSCDR 17,322,92

ivn-mky LD:>100 mg/kg JTSCDR 17,322,92

ivn-rbt LD:>100 mg/kg JTSCDR 17,322,92

ivn-gpg LD:>100 mg/kg JTSCDR 17,322,92

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCP330 **CAS: 61791-12-6** **HR: 2**
CASTOR OIL POLYOXYETHYLENE ETHER
SYNS:

□ CASTOR OIL, ETHOXYLATED □ CREMOPHOR EL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:6500 mg/kg AANEAB 17,21,65

ivn-dog LD50:640 mg/kg AANEAB 17,21,65

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCP500 **CAS: 535-89-7** **HR: 3**
CASTRIX

mf: C₇H₁₀ClN₃ mw: 171.65

PROP: Solid, sltly water-sol crystals. Mp: 87°, bp: 140-147° @ 4 mm.

SYNS: 2-CHLOOR-4-DIMETHYLAMINO-6-METHYL-PYRIMIDINE (DUTCH) □ 2-CHLOR-4-DIMETHYLAMINO-6-METHYL-PYRIMIDIN (GERMAN) □ 2-CHLORO-4-DIMETHYL AMINO-6-METHYL-PYRIMIDINE □ 2-CHLORO-4-METHYL-6-DIMETHYL

AMINOPYRIMIDINE □ 2-CLORO-4-DIMETILAMINO-6-METIL-PIRIMIDINA (ITALIAN) □ CRIMIDIN (GERMAN) □ CRIMIDINA (ITALIAN) □ CRIMIDINE □ W 491

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1250 µg/kg GUCHAZ 6,139,73
 ipr-rat LD50:1 mg/kg JAPMA8 27,307,48
 orl-mus LD50:1200 µg/kg MEIEDD 11,405,89
 ipr-mus LD50:420 µg/kg JAPMA8 37,307,48
 ipr-dog LD50:500 µg/kg JAPMA8 37,307,48
 orl-rbt LD50:5 mg/kg 28ZEAL 5,59,76
 ipr-rbt LD50:5 mg/kg JAPMA8 37,307,48
 orl-gpg LD50:2660 µg/kg PCOC** -,202,66
 ipr-gpg LD50:2660 µg/kg JAPMA8 37,307,48

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances List.

SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Can cause central nervous system damage and convulsions. Intensely poisonous to mammals. A pesticide. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of Cl⁻ and NO_x.

CCP525 CAS: 9001-05-2 HR: D
CATALASE from MICROCOCCUS LYSODEIK TICUS

PROP: Derived from *Micrococcus lysodeikticus*.

SYNS: CAPERASE □ EQUILASE □ OPTIDASE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mic-mic-uns 5 pph POASAD 34,114,53

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCP675 CAS: 3758-54-1 HR: 1
CATANAC SP ANTISTATIC AGENT

mf: C₂₅H₅₃N₂O₂•H₂O₄P mw:510.79

PROP: Clear light yellow solution. D: 0.94

SYNS: CATANAC SP □ CATIONIC SP □ (2-HYDROXYETHYL)DIMETHYL(3-STEARAMIDOPROPYL)-AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE (1:1) (SALT)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:8100 mg/kg 34ZIAG -,158,69

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NH₃, NO_x, and PO_x.

CCP750 CAS: 595-57-3 HR: D
CATATOXIC STEROID No. 1

mf: C₂₂H₃₁FO₅•K mw: 433.63

SYNS: CS-1

□ 9-α-FLUORO-11-β,17-DIHYDROXY-3-OXO-4-ANDROSTENE-17-α-PROPIONIC ACID POTASSIUM □ SC 11927 □ SU 11927

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F⁻ and K₂O.

CCP800 CAS: 100786-01-4 HR: D
CATECHIN

PROP: Green tea component.

SYNS: CATECHU □ C.I. NATURAL BROWN 3 □ CUTCH (DYE) □ GAMBIER □ KATHA

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

sce-mus-ipr 3 mg/kg CALEDQ 36,189,87
 dlt-mus-orl 200 mg/kg CALEDQ 36,189,87

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

CCP850 CAS: 120-80-9 HR: 3
CATECHOL

mf: C₆H₆O₂ mw: 110.12

PROP: Colorless crystals or needles from water. Mp: 105°, bp: 240°, flash p: 261°F (CC), d: 1.341 @ 15°, vap press: 10 mm @ 118.3°, vap d: 3.79. Sol in water, chloroform, and benzene; very sol in alc and ether.

SYNS: o-BENZENEDIOL

□ 1,2-BENZENEDIOL □ CATECHIN □ C.I. 76500 □ C.I. OXIDATION BASE 26 □ o-DIHYDROXYBENZENE □ 1,2-DIHYDROXYBENZENE □ o-DIOXYBENZENE □ o-DIPHENOL □ DURAFUR DEVELOPER C □ FOURAMINE PCH □ FOURRINE 68 □ o-HYDROQUINONE □ o-HYDROXYPHENOL □ 2-HYDROXYPHENOL □ NCI-C55856 □ OXYPHENIC ACID □ PELAGOL GREY C □ o-PHENYLENEDIOL □ PYROCATECHIN □ PYROCATECHINIC ACID □ PYROCATECHOL □ PYROCATECHUIC ACID

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mrc-smc 300 mg/L MUREAV 135,109,84
 dni-hmn:hla 200 µmol/L MUREAV 92,427,82
 dns-rat-orl 1 g/kg JJIND8 74,1283,85
 orl-rat LD50:260 mg/kg AFREAW 3,197,51
 scu-rat LDLo:110 mg/kg AIPTAK 176,193,68
 orl-mus LD50:260 mg/kg AFREAW 3,197,51
 ipr-mus LD50:68 mg/kg PHTXA6 64,247,89
 scu-mus LD50:247 mg/kg INHEAO 5,143,67
 ivn-dog LDLo:40 mg/kg HBTXAC 1,62,56
 skn-rbt LD50:800 mg/kg AIHAAP 37,596,76
 ipr-gpg LDLo:150 mg/kg HBTXAC 1,62,55
 par-frg LDLo:160 mg/kg AEPPAE 166,437,32

CONSENSUS REPORTS: IARC Cancer Review:

Group 3 IMEMDT 7,56,87; Animal Inadequate Evidence IMEMDT 15,155,77. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory. EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 ppm (skin)

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 ppm (skin); Animal Carcinogen

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intravenous, and parenteral routes. Moderately toxic by skin contact. Experimental reproductive effects. Can cause dermatitis on skin contact. An allergen. Human mutation data reported. Questionable carcinogen. Systemic effects similar to those of phenol. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Hypergolic reaction with concentrated nitric acid. To fight fire, use water, CO₂, dry chemical. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also PHENOL.

CCP875 CAS: 154-23-4 HR: 2
d-CATECHOL

mf: C₁₅H₁₄O₆ mw: 290.29

PROP: dl-Form: Needles from water + acetic acid. Mp: 212–216°. Sltly sol in cold water, ether; sol in hot water, alc, glacial acetic acid, acetone. Practically insol in benzene, chloroform, pet ether. Hydrated d-form: Needles from water + acetic acid. Mp: 93–96° (175–177° when anhydrous). Hydrated l-form: Needles from water + acetic acid. Mp: 93–96° (175–177° when anhydrous).

SYNS: CATECHIN □ (+)-CATECHIN □ d-CATECHIN □ d-(+)-CATECHIN □ CATECHIN (FLAVAN) □ CATECHINIC ACID □ CATECHOL □ (+)-CATECHOL □ CATECHOL (FLAVAN) □ CATECHUIC ACID □ CATERGEN □ CIANIDANOL □ KB-53

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

oms-hmn:lym 5 μmol/L CNREA8 45,2471,85

sce-hmn:lym 5 μmol/L CNREA8 45,2471,85

ipr-rat LD50:1084 mg/kg OYAA2 24,361,82

ipr-mus LD50:1 g/kg PLMEA4 42,75,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

CCP900 CAS: 2050-46-6 HR: 1

CATECHOL DIETHYL ETHER

mf: C₁₀H₁₄O₂ mw: 166.24

PROP: Crystals. Mp: 43–45°, bp: 219°, d: 1.0.

SYNS: BENZENE, o-DIETHOXY- □ BENZENE, 1,2-DIETHOXY-(9CI) □ o-DIETHOXYBENZENE □ 1,2-DIETHOXYBENZENE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

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

eye-rbt 100 mg/30S RNS 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.

CCP925 CAS: 2468-21-5 HR: 2

(+)-CATHARANTHINE

mf: C₂₁H₂₄N₂O₂ mw: 336.47

SYNS: CATHARANTHIN □ CATHARANTHINE □ (+)-3,4-DIDEHYDROCORONARIDINE □ BOGAMINE-18-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 3,4-DIDEHYDRO-, METHYL ESTER, (2-α-5-β,6-α-18-β)- □ METHYL(2-α-5-β,6-α-18-β)-3,4-DIDEHYDROBOGAMINE-18-CARBOXYLATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:>800 mg/kg BCPA6 26,1213,77

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

CCP950 CAS: 71373-14-3 HR: 3

CATIONIC YELLOW 6Z

SYN: YELLOW 6Z

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1850 mg/kg GISAAA 51(1),61,86

orl-mus LD50:380 mg/kg GISAAA 51(1),61,86

orl-rbt LD50:3500 mg/kg GISAAA 51(1),61,86

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

CCQ125 HR: 3
CAULOPHYLLUM THALICTROIDES, glycoside extract

PROP: Crystalline glycoside isolated from *Caulophyllum thalictroides* blue cohosh (JAPMA8 43,16,54).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

eye-rbt 5000 ppm/1M JAPMA8 43,16,54

ivn-rat LDLo:20,300 μg/kg JAPMA8 43,16,54

ivn-mus LD50:11,800 μg/kg JAPMA8 43,16,54

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. An eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

CCQ200 CAS: 72558-82-8 HR: D

CAZ PENTAHYDRATE

mf: C₂₂H₂₂N₆O₇S₂•5H₂O mw: 636.72

SYNS: (6R-(6-α,7-β(Z)))-1-((7-((2-AMINO-4-THIAZOLYL)((1-CARBOXY-1-METHYLETHOXY)IMINO)ACETYL)AMINO)-2-CARBOXY-8-OXO-5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-EN-3-YL)METHYL)-PYRIDINIUM HYDROXIDE, inner salt, PENTA HYDRATE □ CEFTAZIDIME □ CEFTAZIDIME PENTA-HYDRATE □ FORTAM □ FORTAZ □ GLAZIDIM □ GR 20263 PENTA HYDRATE □ SN 401 PENTAHYDRATE □ TAZICEF □ TAZIDIME

SAFETY PROFILE: Experimental reproductive effects. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

CCQ500 CAS: 8007-20-3 HR: 2

CEDAR LEAF OIL

PROP: Constituent is d-α-thujone, found in leaves of *Thuja occidentalis* L. (Fam. Cupressaceae) (FCTXAV 12,807,74). Yellowish, volatile oil; strong sage odor. D: 0.910–0.920. Sol in fixed oils, mineral oil, propylene glycol; insol in glycerin.

SYNS: OIL OF ARBOR VITAE □ OIL OF CEDAR LEAF □ OILS, CEDAR LEAF □ OIL THUJA □ OIL OF THUJA □ OIL OF WHITE CEDAR □ THUJA OIL □ WHITE CEDAR OIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

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

orl-rat LD50:830 mg/kg FCTXAV 12,807,74

skn-rbt LD50:4100 mg/kg FCTXAV 12,843,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. A skin irritant. Ingestion of large quantities causes hypertension, bradycardia, tachypnea, convulsions, death. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also ARTEMISIA OIL.

CCQ750 CAS: 8023-85-6 HR: 1

CEDARWOOD OIL ATLAS

PROP: From *Cedrus atlantica*, contains α- and β-atalantone (FCTXAV 14,659,76).

SYNS: CEDARWOOD OIL MOROCCAN □ CEDRUS ATLANTICA OIL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 14,659,76

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

**CCR000 CAS: 8000-27-9 HR: 1
CEDARWOOD OIL (VIRGINIA)****PROP:** Colorless or sltly yellow, viscid liquid.Composition: Cedrene and cedrol. D: 0.940–0.950 @ 20°/20°. From steam distillation of the wood of *Juniperus virginiana* L. The main constituents are cedrene, thujopsene and cedrol (FCTXAV 12,807,74).**SYNS:** OIL CEDAR □ RED CEDARWOOD OIL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

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

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 12,845,74

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 12,845,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A skin irritant and allergen. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CCR250 CAS: 77-54-3 HR: 1
8-β-H-CEDRAN-8-OL ACETATE**mf: C₁₇H₂₈O₂ mw: 264.45**SYNS:** ACETIC ACID, CEDROL ESTER □ CEDRANYL ACETATE □ CEDRYL ACETATE □ OCTAHYDRO-3,6,8-TETRAMETHYL-1H-3a,7-METHANOAZULEN-6-OL ACETATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 12,847,74

orl-rat LD50:44,750 mg/kg FCTXAV 2,327,64

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 12,847,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Very low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CCR500 CAS: 469-61-4 HR: 1
α-CEDRENE**mf: C₁₅H₂₄ mw: 204.39**PROP:** Oil. Bp: 262–263° @ 760 mm.**SYN:** CEDR-8-ENE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 16,637,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CCR510 CAS: 29597-36-2 HR: 1
CEDR-8-ENE EPOXIDE****SYNS:** ANDRANE □ CEDRANE, 8,9-EPOXIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 18,663,80

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 18,663,80

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 18,663,80

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Very low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CCR524 CAS: 39900-38-4 HR: 1
CEDROL FORMATE**mf: C₁₆H₂₆O₂ mw: 250.42**PROP:** Cosmetic chemical.'**SYNS:** CEDRYL FORMATE □ 1H-3-α-7-METHANOAZULEN-6-OL, OCTAHYDRO-3,6,8,8-TETRAMETHYL-, FORMATE, (3R-(3-α-3a-β,6-α-7-β,8aα-))-**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTOD7 20,647,82

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 20,647,82

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTOD7 20,647,82

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Very low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CCR525 CAS: 67874-81-1 HR: 1
CEDROL METHYL ETHER**mf: C₁₆H₂₈O mw: 236.44**PROP:** Colorless to pale yellow liquid. D: 0.97.**SYNS:** CEDRAMBER □ 1H-3a,7-METHANOAZULENE, OCTA HYDRO-6-METHOXY-3,6,8,8-TETRAMETHYL-, (3R-(3-α-3a-β, 6-α-7-β,8aα-))- □ METHYL CEDRYL ETHER**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 17,747,79

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.**SAFETY PROFILE:** A skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.**CCR850 CAS: 70356-03-5 HR: 2
CEFACLOR HYDRATE**mf: C₁₅H₁₄ClN₃O₄S•H₂O mw: 385.85**PROP:** Crystalline solid. Sol in water; practically insol in methanol, chloroform, benzene.**SYNS:** ALFATIL □ CECLOR □ CEFACLOR □ DISTACLOR □ LILLY 99638 HYDRATE □ PANACEF □ PANORAL □ PANORAL HYDRATE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:1259 mg/kg IYKEDH 13,637,82

scu-rat LD50:4838 mg/kg IYKEDH 13,637,82

ipr-mus LD50:1227 mg/kg IYKEDH 13,637,82

scu-mus LD50:4180 mg/kg IYKEDH 13,637,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl⁻, SO_x, and NO_x.**CCR875 CAS: 3254-89-5 HR: 3
CEFADOL**mf: C₂₁H₂₇NO•ClH mw: 345.95**PROP:** Crystals from CHCl₃/EtOAc. Mp: 212–214°.**SYNS:** CELMIDOL □ DEPHENIDOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ DIFENIDOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ DIFENIDOLIN □ α,α-DIPHENYL-1-PIPERIDINEBUTANOL HYDROCHLORIDE □ MANIOL □ MECALMIN □ PINERORO □ SATANOLON □ TENESDOL □ WANSAR □ YESDOL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:515 mg/kg IYKEDH 4,193,73

ipr-rat LD50:82 mg/kg IYKEDH 4,193,73

CCS350 CAS: 56796-20-4 HR: 1
CEFMETAZOLEmf: C₁₅H₁₇N₇O₅S₂ mw: 471.57**SYNS:** CS 1170 □ SKF 83088**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus LD50:10,233 mg/kg SKKNAJ 31,49,79

scu-mus LD50:12,190 mg/kg SKKNAJ 31,49,79

ivn-mus LD50:8690 mg/kg SKKNAJ 31,49,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.**CCS360 HR: 2**
CEFMETAZOLE SODIUMmf: C₁₅H₁₆N₇O₅S₃•Na mw: 493.55**SYNS:** CMZ SODIUM □ CS 1170 SODIUM □ SKF 83088 SODIUM**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:3204 mg/kg JOPHDQ 8,633,85

orl-mus LD50:3228 mg/kg JOPHDQ 8,633,85

ipr-mus LD50:10,233 mg/kg SKKNAJ 30,112,78

scu-mus LD50:12,190 mg/kg SKKNAJ 30,112,78

ivn-mus LD50:8690 mg/kg SKKNAJ 30,112,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Mildly toxic by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na₂O.**CCS365 HR: 1**
CEFMINOXmf: C₁₆H₂₀N₇O₇S₃•Na mw: 541.60**SYNS:** (6R-(6-α,7-α))-7-(((2-AMINO-2-CARBOXYETHYL)THIO)ACETYL)AMINO)-7-METHOXY-3-(((1-METHYL-1H-TETRAZOL-5-YL)THIO)METHYL)-8-OXO-5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID MONO SODIUM SALT □ CEPHAMYCIN □ MEICELIN □ MT-141**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:8550 mg/kg JJANAX 37,847,84

ivn-rat LD50:5700 mg/kg JJANAX 37,847,84

ims-rat LD50:9600 mg/kg JJANAX 37,847,84

ivn-mus LD50:5200 mg/kg JJANAX 37,847,84

ims-mus LD50:8200 mg/kg JJANAX 37,847,84

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by intravenous, intramuscular, and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na₂O.**CCS367 CAS: 86329-79-5 HR: 1**
CEFODIZIME DISODIUMmf: C₂₀H₁₈N₆O₇S₄•2Na mw: 628.66**SYNS:** 5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 7-(((2-AMINO-4-THIAZOLYL)(METHOXYIMINO)ACETYL)AMINO)-3-(((5-(CARBOXYMETHYL)-4-METHYL-2-THIAZOLYL)THIO)METHYL)-8-OXO-, DISODIUM SALT, (6R-(6-α,7-β(Z)))- □ CEFODIZIME SODIUM □ THR-221**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LDLo:20 g/kg JTSCDR 13(Suppl 1),1,1988

ipr-rat LD50:8800 mg/kg JTSCDR 13(Suppl 1),1,1988

scu-rat LD50:15,500 mg/kg JTSCDR 13(Suppl 1),1,1988

ivn-rat LD50:7 g/kg JTSCDR 13(Suppl 1),1,1988

orl-mus LD50:28 g/kg JTSCDR 13(Suppl 1),1,1988

ipr-mus LD50:10,500 mg/kg JTSCDR 13(Suppl 1),1,1988

scu-mus LD50:16,500 mg/kg JTSCDR 13(Suppl 1),1,1988

ivn-mus LD50:5 g/kg JTSCDR 13(Suppl 1),1,1988

ivn-dog LD50:>5 g/kg NIIRDN-667,1995

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.**CCS369 CAS: 62893-20-3 HR: 2**
CEFOPERAZONE SODIUMmf: C₂₅H₂₇N₉O₈S₂•Na mw: 668.72**PROP:** White to yellowish crystalline powder.**SYNS:** CPZ □ T-1551**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-man TDLo:57 mg/kg/4D-I:SYS,BLD DICPBB 18,314,84

ivn-wmn TDLo:220 mg/kg/5D-I:GIT,BLD DICPBB 20,281,86

par-hmn TDLo:622 mg/kg/10D-I:GIT,BLD SMJOAV 80,1360,87

unr-man TDLo:229 mg/kg/4D-I:BLD AIMEAS 102,721,85

ivn-rat LD50:4260 mg/kg NKRZAZ 28(Suppl 6),179,80

ipr-mus LD50:8200 mg/kg NKRZAZ 28(Suppl 6),179,80

scu-mus LDLo:15 g/kg NKRZAZ 28(Suppl 6),179,80

ivn-mus LD50:3840 mg/kg NKRZAZ 28(Suppl 6),179,80

ivn-dog LDLo:6 g/kg NKRZAZ 28(Suppl 6),179,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous routes. Mildly toxic by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. Human systemic effects by an unspecified route: change in clotting factors, hematuria, hemorrhage, ulceration or bleeding from large intestine. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na₂O.**CCS371 CAS: 74356-00-6 HR: 1**
CEFOTANmf: C₁₇H₁₇N₇O₈S₄•2Na mw: 621.63**SYNS:** (6R-cis)-7-(((4-(2-AMINO-1-CARBOXY-2-OXOETHYL)-1,3-DITHIETAN-2-YL)CARBONYL)AMINO)-7-METHOXY-3-(((1-METHYL-1H-TETRAZOL-5-YL)THIO)METHYL)-8-OXO-5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID MONOSODIUM SALT □ CEFOTETAN DISODIUM SALT □ ICI 156834 DISODIUM □ YM 09330**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-rat LD50:8250 mg/kg NKRZAZ 30(Suppl 1),212,82

ivn-rat LD50:6790 mg/kg NKRZAZ 30(Suppl 1),212,82

ipr-mus LD50:8120 mg/kg NKRZAZ 30(Suppl 1),212,82

ivn-mus LD50:4990 mg/kg NKRZAZ 30(Suppl 1),212,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na₂O.**CCS372 CAS: 63527-52-6 HR: D**
CEFOTAXIMEmf: C₁₆H₁₇N₅O₇S₂ mw: 455.50**SYNS:** CEPHOTAXIME □ 5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 3-((ACETYLOXY)METHYL)-7-(((2-AMINO-4-THIAZOLYL)METHOXYIMINO)ACETYL)AMINO)-8-OXO-, (6R-(6α,7β(Z)))-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

dnd-uns 20 mmol/L MUREAV 368,235,1996

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.**CCS373 CAS: 69712-56-7 HR: 1
CEFOTETAN**mf: C₁₇H₁₇N₇O₈S₄ mw: 575.65**PROP:** Crystals from MeOH/CH₂Cl₂.**SYNS:** CTT □ 5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 7-(((4-(2-AMINO-1-CARBOXY-2-OXOETHYL IDENE)-1,3-DITHIETAN-2-YL)CARBONYL)-AMINO)-7-METHOXY-3-(((1-METHYL-1H-TETRAZOL-5-YL)THIO)METHYL)-8-OXO-, (6R-(6-α-7-β))- □ YM 09330**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-rat LD50:5 g/kg 43MKAT 1,273,80

SAFETY PROFILE: Slightly toxic by intravenous route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.**CCS375 CAS: 66309-69-1 HR: 2
CEFOTIAM DIHYDROCHLORIDE**mf: C₁₈H₂₃N₉O₄S₂•2ClH mw: 598.60**PROP:** Light-yellow crystals. Sol in MeOH; sltly sol in EtOH.**SYN:** CEFOTIAM HYDROCHLORIDE**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-rat LD50:3680 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81

scu-mus LD50:7800 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,411,82

ivn-mus LD50:3840 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and HCl.**CCS500 CAS: 35607-66-0 HR: 2
CEFOXITIN**mf: C₁₆H₁₇N₃O₇S₂ mw: 427.48**PROP:** A solid. Mp: 149–150° (decomp).**SYNS:** CEPFOXITIN □ CFX □ REPHOXITIN**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-wmn TDLo:75 mg/kg/18H-I:BLD AIMEAS 92,874,80

ivn-rat LD50:8580 mg/kg NKRZAZ 26(Suppl 1),150,78

scu-mus LD50:9250 mg/kg NKRZAZ 26(Suppl 1),150,78

ivn-mus LD50:4970 mg/kg NKRZAZ 26(Suppl 1),150,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by subcutaneous and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects by intravenous route: reduction in the white blood cell count. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x. See also AMINES.**CCS510 CAS: 33564-30-6 HR: 1
CEFOXOTIN SODIUM**mf: C₁₆H₁₆N₃O₇S₂•Na mw: 449.46**PROP:** Crystals.**SYNS:** (6R-cis)-3-(((AMINOCARBONYL)OXY)METHYL)-7-METHOXY-8-OXO-7-((2-THIENYLACETYL)AMINO)-5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID MONO SODIUM SALT □ CEFOXITIN SODIUM SALT □ CENOMYCIN □

MEFOXIN □ MEFOXITIN □ MERXIN □ MONOSODIUM CEROXITIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-man TDLo:100 mg/kg/2D-I:SYS SMJOAV 80,274,87

ivn-man TDLo:229 mg/kg/4D-I:BLD DICPBB 17,816,83

orl-rat LD50:>10 g/kg YAKUD5 22,123,80

scu-rat LD50:>10 g/kg YKYUA6 31,629,80

ivn-rat LD50:8580 mg/kg IYKEDH 11,181,80

scu-mus LD50:9250 mg/kg YKYUA6 31,629,80

ivn-mus LD50:4970 mg/kg IYKEDH 11,181,80

ivn-dog LD50:10,000 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,410,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by ingestion subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Human systemic effects: aplastic anemia, interstitial nephritis, normocytic anemia. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x, and Na₂O. See also CEFOXITIN.**CCS525 CAS: 85287-61-2 HR: 2
CEFPIMIZOLE SODIUM**mf: C₂₈H₂₆N₆O₁₀S₂•Na mw: 693.66**PROP:** Crystals.**SYNS:** AC 1370 □ AC 1370 SODIUM □ (6R-(6-α,7-β(R*)))1-((2-CARBOXY-7-(((5-CARBOXY-1H-IMIDAZOL-4-YL)CARBONYL)AMINO)PHENYLACETYL)AMINO)-8-OXO-5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-EN-3-YL)METHYL)-4-(2-SULFOETHYL)-PYRIDINIUM HYDROXODIE, inner salt, MONOSODIUM SALT □ U 631963**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:>15 g/kg TOLED5 23,135,84

scu-rat LD50:11,500 mg/kg TOLED5 23,135,84

ivn-rat LD50:3500 mg/kg TOLED5 23,135,84

scu-mus LD50:6800 mg/kg TOLED5 23,135,84

ivn-mus LD50:2700 mg/kg TOLED5 23,135,84

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na₂O.**CCS527 CAS: 92665-29-7 HR: 2
CEFPROZIL**mf: C₁₈H₁₉N₃O₅ mw: 357.40**SYNS:** BMY 28100 □ 5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 7-((AMINO(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)ACETYL)AMINO)-8-OXO-3-(1-PROPENYL)-, (6R-(6-α,7-β(R*)))**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-wmn TDLo:100 mg/kg/5D-I:SKN,GIT JOPDAB 125,325,1994

orl-chd TDLo:7500 µg/kg/5D-I:PUL,MSK JOPDAB 125,325,1994

orl-rat LD :>2 g/kg JJANAX 43,1238,1990

orl-dog LD :>2 g/kg JJANAX 43,1238,1990

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion. Human systemic effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x.**CCS530 CAS: 51762-05-1 HR: 1
CEFROXADIN**mf: C₁₆H₁₉N₃O₅S mw: 365.44**PROP:** Internal salt. Mp: 170° (decomp).**SYNS:** (6R-(6-α,7-β(R*)))7-((AMINO-1,4-CYCLOHEXADIEN-1-YLACETAL)AMINO)-3-METHYL-8-OXO-5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID □ 7-(D-2-

AMINO-2-(1,4-CYCLOHEXADIENYL)ACETAMIDE)-3-METHOXY-3-CEPHEM-4-CARBOXYLIC ACID □ ANTIBIOTIC CGP 9000
□ CEFROXADINE □ CGP 9000 □ CXD □ ORASPOR

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:6 g/kg NKRZAZ 28(Suppl 3),98,80

ipr-mus LD50:7090 mg/kg JANTAJ 29,653,76

orl-rbt LD50:10 g/kg NIIRDN 6,APP-11,82

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

CCS535**HR: 2****CEFROXADIN DIHYDRATE**

mf: C₁₆H₁₉N₃O₅S•2H₂O mw: 401.48

SYNS: (6R-(6-α,7-β(R*)))7-((AMINO-1,4-CYCLOHEXADIEN-1-YLACETAL)AMINO)-3-METHYL-8-OXO-5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID DIHYDRATE □ CGP-9000 DIHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:3320 mg/kg IYKEDH 13,349,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x. See also CEFROXADIN.

CCS550**CAS: 52152-93-9****HR: 2****CEFSULODIN SODIUM**

mf: C₂₂H₁₉N₄O₈S₂•Na mw: 554.56

PROP: Needles from EtOH (aq). Mp: 175° (decomp).

SYNS: ABBOTT-468 11 □ (6R-(6-α,7-β(R*)))4-(AMINOCARBONYL)-1-((2-CARBOXY-8-OXO-7-((PHENYLSULFOACETYL)AMINO)-5-THIO-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-EN-3-YL)METHYL)-PYRIDIN IUM HYDROXIDE, inner salt, MONOSODIUM SALT □ CEFSUL ODIN SODIUM □ CGP 7174E □ MONASPOR □ PSEUDOCEF □ PSEUDOMONIL □ PYOCEFAL □ SCE 129 □ SULCEPHALO SPORIN □ TAKESULIN □ TILMAPOR □ ULFARET

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>15 g/kg LYPHAD 34,343,83

ipr-rat LD50:3030 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81

scu-rat LD50:5550 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81

ivn-rat LD50:3030 µg/kg YAKUD5 23,439,81

ims-rat LD50:5530 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81

ipr-mus LD50:6350 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81

scu-mus LD50:6940 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81

ivn-mus LD50:3780 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,412,82

ims-mus LD50:3800 mg/kg IYKEDH 12,668,81

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intramuscular, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Mildly toxic by subcutaneous route. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na₂O.

CCS560**CAS: 41136-22-5****HR: 2****CEFTEZOLE SODIUM**

mf: C₁₃H₁₁N₃O₄S₃•Na mw: 462.49

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:3800 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,413,82

ipr-mus LD50:8900 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,413,82

ivn-mus LD50:4700 mg/kg NIIRDN 6,413,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x, NO_x and Na₂O.

CCS575**HR: D****CEFTIOFUR**

PROP: Powder.

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

CCS588**CAS: 74578-69-1****HR: 2****CEFTRIAZONE SODIUM HYDRATE**

mf: C₁₈H₁₆N₈O₇S₃•2Na•7/2H₂O mw: 661.63

SYNS: CEFATRIAXONE HYDRATE □ CEPHTRIAXONE □ RO 13-9904 □ RO 13-9904/001 □ ROCEPHIN □ 5-THIA-1-AZABI CYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 7-(((2-AMINO-4-THIAZOLYL)(METHOXYIMINO)ACETYL)AMINO)-8-OXO-3-(((1,2,5,6-TE TRAHYDRO-2-METHYL-5,6-DIOXO-1,2,4-TRIAZIN-3-YL)THIO)METHYL)-, SODIUM SALT, HYDRATE (2:4:7) (6R-(6-α,7-β(Z))) □ X 13-9904

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ims-inf TDLo:16 mg/kg/3D-I:WBC CPEDAM 32,360,1993

mul-wmn TDLo:640 mg/kg/32D-I:GIT IJMDAI 29,52,1993

mul-man TDLo:800 mg/kg/49D-I:WBC IJMDAI 29,52,1993

orl-rat LD50:>10 g/kg 49ZAA4,91,1982

scu-rat LD50:>5 g/kg 49ZAA4,91,1982

ivn-rat LD50:1900 mg/kg 49ZAA4,91,1982

orl-mus LD50:>10 g/kg 49ZAA4,91,1982

scu-mus LD50:>5 g/kg 49ZAA4,91,1982

ivn-mus LD50:2200 mg/kg JANTAJ 33,783,1980

ivn-dog LD50:>3 g/kg NIIRDN-676,1995

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Low toxicity by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of NO_x and SO_x.

CCS600**CAS: 55268-75-2****HR: 1****CEFUROXIM**

mf: C₁₆H₁₆N₄O₈S mw: 424.42

PROP: White, crystalline solid.

SYNS: (6R-(6-α,7-β(Z)))3-(((AMINOCARBONYLOXY)METHYL)-7-((2-FURANYL(METHYOXYIMINO)ACETYL)AMINO)-8-OXO-5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID □ CEFUROXIME □ CEPHUROXIME □ CXM □ ZINACEF

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-man TDLo:64 mg/kg/16H-I LANCAO 1,965,84

ivn-mus LD50:10,400 mg/kg DRUGAY 17,233,79

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by intravenous route. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and NO_x.

CCS625**CAS: 64544-07-6****HR: 3****CEFUROXIME AXETIL**

mf: C₂₀H₂₂N₄O₁₀S mw: 510.52

PROP: White to almost white crystalline powder. Insol in water.

SYNS: CXM-AX □ SN 407 □ 5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 3-(((AMINOCARBONYL)OXY)METHYL)-7-((2-FURANYL(METHOXYIMINO)ACETYL)AMINO)-8-OXO-, 1-(ACETYLOXY)ETHYL ESTER, (6R-(6- α -7- β (Z)))-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:950 mg/kg NKRZAZ 34(Suppl 5),64,86
scu-rat LD50:2500 mg/kg NKRZAZ 34(Suppl 5),64,86
ipr-mus LD50:510 mg/kg NKRZAZ 34(Suppl 5),64,86
scu-mus LD50:1840 mg/kg NKRZAZ 34(Suppl 5),68,86
orl-rbt LD50:200 mg/kg NKRZAZ 34(Suppl 5),64,86

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

CCS635 CAS: 82219-81-6 HR: 2
CEFZONAME SODIUM

mf: C₁₆H₁₄N₇O₅S₄•Na mw: 535.60

SYNS: CL 251931 SODIUM SALT □ CZON □ L-105 □ 5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 7-(((2-AMINO-4-THIAZOLYL) (METHOXYIMINO)ACETYL)AMINO)-8-OXO-3-((1,2,3-THIADIAZOL-5-YLTHIO)METHYL)-, SODIUM SALT, (6R-(6- α -7- β (Z)))-

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:4222 mg/kg NKRZAZ 34(Suppl 3),96,86
ipr-mus LD50:6424 mg/kg NKRZAZ 34(Suppl 3),96,86
scu-mus LD50:8 g/kg NKRZAZ 34(Suppl 3),96,86
ivn-mus LD50:4117 mg/kg NKRZAZ 34(Suppl 3),96,86
ivn-dog LD50:2500 mg/kg NKRZAZ 34(Suppl 3),96,86

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

CCS650 HR: 3
CELANDINE

PROP: A low (1 to 3 feet) herb which produces small yellow flowers from March to August. Most of the plant is covered with fine white hairs and its sap is a red-orange color. It grows in wet soil in the region bounded by Georgia, Missouri, British Columbia, and Nova Scotia.

SYNS: CHELIDONIUM MAJUS L. □ ELON WORT □ FELONWORT □ SWALLOW WORT □ TETTERWORT □ WORT-WEED

SAFETY PROFILE: The whole plant contains poisonous isoquinoline alkaloids some of which are adrenergic blockers. Ingestion (rare because of the unpleasant taste) can cause headache and sleepiness within 14 hours, followed by fever, vomiting, diarrhea, coma and circulatory collapse within 6 hours.

CCS660 HR: D
CELERY SEED OIL

PROP: From steam distillation of fruit and seed of *Apium graveolens* L. Yellow to green-brown liquid; aromatic odor. D: 0.870–0.910. Sol in fixed oils, mineral oil; sltly sol in propylene glycol; insol in glycerin.

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

CCS675 CAS: 8064-08-2 HR: D
CELESTAN-DEPOT

mf: C₂₄H₃₁FO₆•C₂₂H₃₀FO₈P•2Na mw: 953.02

SYNS: BETAMETHASONE ACETATE mixed with BETA-METHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE □ BETAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE mixed with BETAMETHASONE ACETATE □ CELESTONE CHRONODOSE □ CELESTONE SOLOSPAN □ CELESTONE SOLUSPAN □ 21-(PHOSPHONOOXY)PREGNA-1,4-DIENE-3,20-DIONE DISODIUM SALT

SAFETY PROFILE: An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F⁻, PO_x, and Na₂O.

CCT250 CAS: 9005-81-6 HR: 2
CELLOPHANE

mf: (C₆H₁₀O₅)_n

SYN: VISKING CELLOPHANE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCT825 HR: 1
CELLRYL

PROP: Protein-free extract of calf blood which comprises various kinds of amino acids, peptides, nucleosides, electrolytes, and unidentified organic substances; exerts healing effect on experimentally induced ulcer and wound (UsuT## 29JUN79).

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:43 g/kg YACHDS 4,74,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Mildly toxic by intravenous route. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

CCT900 HR: 2
CELLULASE AP3

PROP: Yellowish brown powder.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:2650 mg/kg KSRNAM 8,3751,74
scu-rat LD50:11,920 mg/kg KSRNAM 8,3751,74
orl-mus LD50:30,900 mg/kg KSRNAM 8,3751,74
ipr-mus LD50:3660 mg/kg KSRNAM 8,3751,74
scu-mus LD50:6710 mg/kg KSRNAM 8,3751,74

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

CCU050 CAS: 9004-38-0 HR: D
CELLULOSE ACETATE MONOPHTHALATE

PROP: White powder. Insoluble in water.

SYNS: ACETYL PHTHALYL CELLULOSE □ CAP-WAKO □ CELLACETATE □ CELLULOSE, ACETATE HYDROGEN 1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLATE (9CI) □ CELLULOSE, ACETATE PHTHALATE □ CELLULOSE ACETOPHTHALATE □ CELLULOSE ACETYLPHTHALATE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CCU075 CAS: 156476-69-6 HR: 1
CELLULOSE GLYCOLIC ACID SODIUM SALT
SYN: RUSPOL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:8550 mg/kg GISA 59(2),21,94
 orl-mus LD50:10,926 mg/kg GISA 59(2),21,94

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

CCU100 HR: 1
CELLULOSE, MICROCRYSTALLINE

PROP: Fine white crystalline powder from treatment of α -cellulose with mineral acids. Insol in water, most org solvs.

SYN: CELLULOSE GEL

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

CCU150 CAS: 9004-34-6 HR: 1
CELLULOSE, POWDERED

PROP: Fine white fibrous particles from treatment of bleached cellulose from wood or cotton. Insol in water and most org solvs.

SYNS: ABICEL \square β -AMYLOSE \square ARBOCEL \square ARBOCEL BC 200 \square ARBOCELL B 600/30 \square AVICEL \square AVICEL 101 \square AVICEL 102 \square AVICEL PH 101 \square AVICEL PH 105 \square CELLEX MX \square α -CELLULOSE \square CELLULOSE 248 \square CELLULOSE (ACGIH, OSHA) \square CELLULOSE CRYSTALLINE \square CELUFI \square CEPO \square CEPO CFM \square CEPO S 20 \square CEPO S 40 \square CHROMEDIA CC 31 \square CHROMEDIA CF 11 \square CUPRICELLULOSE \square ELCEMA F 150 \square ELCEMA G 250 \square ELCEMA P 050 \square ELCEMA P 100 \square FRESINIUS D 6 \square HEWETEN 10 \square HYDROXYCELLULOSE \square KINGCOT \square LA 01 \square MN-CELLULOSE \square ONOZUKA P 500 \square PYROCELLULOSE \square RAYOPHANE \square RAYWEB Q \square REXCEL \square SIGMACELL \square SOLKA-FIL \square SOLKA-FLOC \square SOLKA-FLOC BW \square SOLKA-FLOC BW 20 \square SOLKA-FLOC BW 100 \square SOLKA-FLOC BW 200 \square SOLKA-FLOC BW 2030 \square SPARTOSE OM-22 \square SULFITE CELLULOSE \square TOMOFAN \square TUNICIN \square WHATMAN CC-31

OSHA PEL: Total Dust: 15 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%)

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

ANALYTICAL METHOD: For occupational chemical analysis use NIOSH: Nuisance Dust, Total, 0500; Nuisance Dust, Respirable, 0600.

CCU250 CAS: 9004-70-0 HR: 3
CELLULOSE TETRANITRATE

DOT: UN 0340/UN 0341/UN 0342/UN 0343/UN 2059/UN 2555/UN 2556/UN 2557

mf: C₁₂H₁₆(ONO₂)₄O₆ mw: 504.3

PROP: White, amorphous solid. D: 1.66, flash p: 55°F.

SYNS: AS \square C 2018 \square CA 80-15 \square CELEX \square CELLOIDIN \square CELLULOSE NITRATE \square CELLULOSE, NITRATE (9CI) \square COLLODION \square COLLODION COTTON \square COLLODION WOOL \square COLLOXYLIN \square CORIAL EM FINISH F \square E 1440 \square FLEXIBLE COLLODION \square FM-NTS \square GUNCOTTON \square HX 3/5 \square KODAK LR 115 \square LR 115 \square NITROCELLULOSE, dry or wetted with <25% water (or alcohol), by weight (UN 0340) (DOT) \square NITROCELLULOSE, plasticized with not <18% plasticizing substance, by weight (UN 0343) (DOT) \square NITROCELLULOSE, solution, flammable with not >12.6% nitrogen, by weight (UN 2059) (DOT) \square NITROCELLULOSE, unmodified or plasticized with <18% plasticizing substance (UN 0341) (DOT) \square NITROCELLULOSE, wetted with not <25% alcohol, by weight (UN 0342) (DOT) \square NITROCELLULOSE with alcohol not <25% alcohol by weight, and not >12.6% nitrogen (UN 2556) (DOT) \square NITROCELLULOSE with plasticizing not <18% plasticizing substance, by weight (UN 2557) (DOT) \square NITROCELLULOSE with water not <25% water, by weight (UN 2555) (DOT) \square NITROCELLULOSE E950 \square NITROCOTTON \square NITRON \square NITRON (NITROCELLULOSE) \square NIXON N/C \square NTs 62 \square NTs 218 \square NTs 222 \square NTs 539 \square NTs 542 \square PARLODION \square PYRALIN \square PYROXYLIN \square RF 10 \square RS \square R.S. NITROCELLULOSE \square SOLUBLE GUN COTTON \square SS \square SYNPOR \square TSAPOLAK 964 \square XYLOIDIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg TXAPA9 33,159,75
 orl-mus LD50:>5 g/kg TXAPA9 33,159,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: EXPLOSIVE 1.1D; Label: EXPLOSIVE 1.1D (UN 0340, UN 0341); DOT Class: EXPLOSIVE 1.3C; Label: EXPLOSIVE 1.3C (UN 0343, UN 0342); DOT Class: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid (UN 2059); DOT Class: 4.1; Label: Flammable Solid (UN 2556, UN 2557, UN 2555)

SAFETY PROFILE: Very low oral toxicity. Flammable solid. Highly dangerous fire hazard in the dry state when exposed to heat, flame, or powerful oxidizers. When wet with 35% of denatured ethanol it is about as hazardous as ethanol alone or gasoline. Dry cellulose tetranitrate burns rapidly with intense heat and ignites easily. Moderately dangerous explosion hazard. To fight fire, use copious volumes of water; alcohol foam. CO₂ is effective in extinguishing fires of nitrocellulose solvents. See also EXPLOSIVES, HIGH.

CCW250 HR: 3
CEMENT (rubber)

PROP: Flash p: 50°F or less.

SYNS: CEMENT, RUBBER \square RUBBER CEMENT

SAFETY PROFILE: May contain benzene or other toxic solvents. See specific constituent. Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials.

CCW375 CAS: 82636-28-0 HR: 3
CENTBUCRIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₁₇H₂₂N⁺7ClH mw: 495.62

SYN: 1,2,3,4-TETRAHYDRO-4-(N-BUTYLAMINO)ACRIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus TDLo:400 mg/kg (6-15D preg):TER IJEB A6 20,337,82

scu-mus TDLo:400 mg/kg (6-15D preg):REP IJEBA6 20,337,82

scu-rat LD50:45 mg/kg IJEBA6 20,330,82

ipr-mus LD50:25 mg/kg INJPD2 19,44,87

scu-mus LD50:26 mg/kg IJEBA6 20,330,82

scu-mky LD50:10,500 µg/kg IJEBA6 20,330,82

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

CCW500 CAS: 41510-23-0 HR: 3
CENTBUTINDOLE

mf: C₂₄H₂₆FN₃O mw: 391.53

SYN: 1,2,3,4,6,7,12a-OCTAHYDRO-2-(1-(p-FLUOROPHENYL)-1-OXO-4-BUTYL)-PYRAZINO(2,1:6,1)PYRIDO(3,4-B)INDOLE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:700 mg/kg DRFUD4 3,803,78

ipr-mus LD50:180 mg/kg DRFUD4 3,803,78

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

CCW725 CAS: 31477-60-8 HR: D
CENTCHROMAN

mf: C₃₀H₃₅NO₃ mw: 457.66

PROP: A contraceptive.

SYNS: COMPOUND 67/20 □ trans-2,2-DIMETHYL-3-PHENYL-4-(p-(β-PYRROLIDINOETHOXY)PHENYL)-7-METHOXY-CHROMAN □ 3,4-trans-2,2-DIMETHYL-3-PHENYL-4-(p-(β-PYRROLIDINO ETHOXY)PHENYL)-7-METHOXYCHROMAN □ trans-1-(2-(p-(7-METHOXY-2,2-DIMETHYL-3-PHENYL-4-CHROMANYL)PHENOXY)ETHYL)PYRROLIDINE

CONSENSUS REPORTS: EPA Genetic Toxicology Program.

SAFETY PROFILE: Human reproductive effects by ingestion; impaired spermatogenesis. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

CCW750 CAS: 51023-56-4 HR: 3
CENTCHROMAN HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₃₀H₃₅NO₂•ClH mw: 478.12

SYNS: 67/20CDRI □ 3,4-trans-2,2-DIMETHYL-3-PHENYL-4-p-(β-PYRROLIDINOETHOXY)PHENYL-7-METHOXYCHROMAN HCl

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LDLo:1600 mg/kg IJEBA6 15,1159,77

ipr-mus LD50:400 mg/kg IJEBA6 15,1159,77

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

CCW800 CAS: 98459-16-6 HR: 3
CENTPHENAQUIN

mf: C₂₄H₂₇N₃•2ClH mw: 429.41

SYN: 7,8,9,10-TETRAHYDRO-11-(4-PHENYL-1-PIPERAZINYL)-6H-CYCLOHEPTA(b)QUINOLINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:493 mg/kg IJEBA6 23,214,85

ipr-mus LD50:494 mg/kg IJEBA6 23,214,85

ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg IJEBA6 23,214,85

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

CCW925 HR: 3
CENTRUROIDES SUFFUSUS SUFFUSUS VENOM

SYNS: C. SUFFUSUS SUFFUSUS VENOM □ VENOM, SCORPION, CENTRUROIDES SUFFUSUS SUFFUSUS

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:78 µg/kg TOXIA6 22,308,84

ice-mus LD50:1600 ng/kg TOXIA6 22,308,84

unr-mus LD50:25 µg/kg TOXIA6 20,9,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by intraperitoneal, intracerebral, and possibly other routes.

CCX000 CAS: 123-03-5 HR: 3
CEPACOL CHLORIDE

mf: C₂₁H₃₈N•Cl mw: 340.05

PROP: A solid. Mp: 87–88°. Sol in water.

SYNS: ACETOQUAT CPC □ AKTIVEX □ AMMONYX CPC □ BIOSEPT □ CEEPRYN □ CEEPRYN CHLORIDE □ CEPRIUM □ CETAMUM □ CETYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE □ N-CETYL PYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE □ 1-CETYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE □ DOBENDAN □ HEXADECYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE □ n-HEXADECYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE □ 1-HEXADECYL PYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE □ INTESAN CPC □ PRISTACIN □ PYRISEPT □ QUATERNARIO CPC

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 50 mg/24H MOD 33NFA8 -,2,75

eye-rbt 1% ARZNAD 18,137,68

eye-rbt 100 mg JPMSAE 59,188,70

orl-rat LD50:200 mg/kg SDSTBT 5R,24,72

ipr-rat LD50:6 mg/kg JAPMA8 35,89,46

scu-rat LD50:250 mg/kg JAPMA8 35,89,46

ivn-rat LD50:30 mg/kg AFDOAQ 18,43,54

orl-mus LD50:108 mg/kg PSEBAA 120,511,65

ipr-mus LD50:10 mg/kg JMCMA8 23,469,80

orl-rbt LD50:400 mg/kg PCOC** -,208,66

skn-rbt LDLo:2 g/kg JPMSAE 59,188,70

ivn-rbt LD50:36 mg/kg PCOC** -,208,66

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by skin contact. A skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and Cl⁻.

CCX125 CAS: 5853-29-2 HR: 3
CEPHAELINE HYDROCHLORIDE

mf: C₂₈H₃₈N₂O₄•2ClH mw: 539.60

SYN: (-)-CEPHAELINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:10 mg/kg JPETAB 104,421,52

orl-mus LD50:74,970 µg/kg NCISP* JAN86

ipr-mus LD50:20,530 µg/kg NCISP* JAN86

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

**CCX175 CAS: 11005-92-8 HR: 3
CEPHALOMYCIN****PROP:** Antiviral antibiotic.**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-mus LD50:1000 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(2),235,80

ipr-mus LD50:55 mg/kg 85FZAT -,204,67

scu-mus LD50:161 mg/kg 85FZAT -,204,67

ivn-mus LD50:31 mg/kg 85ERAY 2,1237,78

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion.**CCX250 CAS: 153-61-7 HR: 3
CEPHALOTHIN**mf: C₁₆H₁₆N₂O₆S₂ mw: 396.46**PROP:** A solid. Mp: 160–160.5°.**SYNS:** CEFALOTIN □ CEPHALOTIN □ CET □ CT □ 7-(2-THIENYLACETAMIDO)CEPHALOSPORANIC ACID □ 7-(THIOPHENE-2-ACETAMIDO)CEPHALOSPORANIC ACID**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

pic-omi 25 µg/plate ZMMPAO 231,369,75

ipr-rat LD50:4296 mg/kg ANTBAL 26(1),44,82

scu-rat LDLo:10 g/kg NKRZAZ 27(Suppl 6),124,79

par-rat LD50:23 mg/kg AACHAX -,863,65

ivn-mus LD50:4990 mg/kg NKRZAZ 26(Suppl 1),150,78

ims-mus LD50:7 g/kg BYYADW 3,220,78

ice-mus LD50:81 mg/kg AACHAX -,863,65

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by parenteral and intracerebral routes. Moderately toxic by intravenous route. Mildly toxic by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Mutation data reported. See also ESTERS. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.**CCX300 CAS: 34444-01-4 HR: D
CEPHAMANDOLE**mf: C₁₈H₁₈N₆O₅S₂ mw: 462.54**PROP:** White powder which reconstitutes to form a light yellow to amber solution. An antibiotic.**SYNS:** CEFADOLE □ CEFAMANDOL □ CEFAMANDOLE □ 1-CEFAMANDOLE □ CEPHADOLE □ MANDOKEF □ 5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, 7-((HYDROXYPHENYLACETYL)AMINO)-3-(((1-METHYL-1H-TETRAZOL-5-YL)THIO)METHYL)-8-OXO-, (6R-(6-α-7-β(R*))-)**SAFETY PROFILE:** Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.**CCX500 CAS: 21593-23-7 HR: 2
CEPHAPIRIN**mf: C₁₇H₁₇N₃O₆S₂ mw: 423.49**PROP:** Crystals from Me₂CO (aq). Mp: 155°.**SYNS:** CEFAPIRIN (GERMAN) □ 3-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-8-OXO-7-(2-(4-PYRIDYLTHIO)ACETAMIDO)-5-THIA-1-AZABICYCLO(4.2.0)OCT-2-ENE-2-CARBOXYLIC ACID, ACETATE (ESTER)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ivn-man TDLo:514 µg/kg/9D-I-SYS DICPBB 19,553,85

orl-rat LD50:16,356 mg/kg TOIZAG 21,279,74

ipr-rat LD50:7850 mg/kg TOIZAG 21,279,74

orl-mus LD50:26,088 mg/kg TOIZAG 21,279,74

ipr-mus LD50:8899 mg/kg TOIZAG 21,279,74

scu-mus LD50:13,556 mg/kg TOIZAG 21,279,74

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Human systemic effects by intravenous route: jaundice. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.**CCX550 CAS: 481-49-2 HR: 3
CEPHARANTHINE**mf: C₃₇H₃₈N₂O₆ mw: 606.77**PROP:** Yellow amorphous powder. Mp: 145–155°. From tubers of *Stephania cephalantha* Hayata, and *Stephania sasabii* Hayata, Menispermaceae. Yellow powder. Mp: 145–155°.

Obtained by drying solvated needles from acetone + benzene. Soluble in the usual org solvs except pet ether.

SYNS: CEPHARANTHIN □ 6',12'-DIMETHOXY-2,2'-DIMETHYL-6,7-(METHYLENEBIS(OXY)OXYACANTHAN)**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:2 g/kg KSRNAM 16,3855,82

scu-rat LD50:100 mg/kg KSRNAM 16,3855,82

ivn-rat LD50:57 mg/kg KSRNAM 16,3855,82

orl-mus LD50:1900 mg/kg KSRNAM 16,3855,82

ipr-mus LD50:125 mg/kg CPBTAL 24,2413,76

scu-mus LD50:100 mg/kg KSRNAM 16,3855,82

ivn-mus LD50:43,500 µg/kg KSRNAM 16,3855,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by subcutaneous, intravenous, and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.**CCX600 CAS: 67055-59-8 HR: 2
CEPHEDRINE**mf: C₁₃H₁₈N₂O mw: 218.33**SYNS:** CEFEDRIN □ 3-((1-HYDROXY-1-PHENYL-2-PROPYL)METHYLAMINO)PROPIONITRILE □ 1-PHENYL-2-(METHYL-(β-CYANOETHYL)AMINO)PROPAN-1-OL**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

orl-rat LD50:940 mg/kg PCJOAU 14,773,80

scu-rat LD50:600 mg/kg PCJOAU 14,773,80

orl-mus LD50:465 mg/kg PCJOAU 14,773,80

scu-mus LD50:410 mg/kg PCJOAU 14,773,80

orl-gpg LD50:1200 mg/kg FATOAO 41,345,78

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Cyanide and its compounds are on the Community Right-To-Know List.**SAFETY PROFILE:** Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and CN⁻. See also NITRILES.**CCX620 HR: 3
CERASTES CERASTES VENOM****SYNS:** C. CERASTES VENOM □ VENOM, SNAKE, CERASTES CERASTES**TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:**

ipr-mus LD50:1080 µg/kg TOXIA6 18,384,80

ivn-mus LD50:375 µg/kg TOXIA6 14,146,76

ivn-dog LDLo:100 µg/kg TOXIA6 6,221,69

SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes.**CCX625 CAS: 11005-70-2 HR: 3
CERBEROSIDE**

mf: $C_{42}H_{66}O_{18}$ mw: 859.08

SYNS: CERBEROSID (GERMAN) □ CERBROSIDE □ THEVETIN B

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-cat LD50:810 µg/kg 85ELDJ -,189,63

unr-cat LDLo:636 µg/kg 85ELDJ 134,63

ivn-gpg LDLo:3539 µg/kg AEPPAE 252,314,66

SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by intravenous and possibly other routes. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

**CCX725 CAS: 55467-31-7 HR: 3
CEREXIN A**

mf: $C_{63}H_{103}N_{15}O_{19}$ mw: 1374.81

PROP: Amorphous powder.

SYN: ANTIBIOTIC 60-6

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:50 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),261,80

scu-mus LD50:500 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),261,80

ivn-mus LD50:25 mg/kg 85GDA2 4(1),261,80

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

**CCY000 CAS: 1306-38-3 HR: 1
CERIC OXIDE**

mf: CeO_2 mw: 172.12

PROP: Pale yellow solid (white when pure). Mp: 2600°. Insol in H_2O ; sol in H_2SO_4 , and HNO_3 with difficulty.

SYNS: CERIA □ CERIC DIOXIDE □ CERIUM DIOXIDE □ CERIUM(4+) OXIDE □ NIDORAL

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg JACTDZ 12,617,93

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. See also CERIUM COMPOUNDS.

**CCY250 CAS: 7440-45-1 HR: 3
CERIUM**

af: Ce aw: 140.13

PROP: Malleable gray metal, forms lustrous crystals that tarnish in air. Cubic or hexagonal, steel-gray crystals. Mp: 804°, bp: 3433°, d: (cubic form): 6.90, hexagonal form: 6.75. Reacts with moist air readily and with H_2O (slow in cold), acids, and alkalis.

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Cerium resembles aluminum in its pharmacological action as well as in its chemical properties. The insoluble salts such as the oxalates are stated to be nontoxic even in large doses. It is used to prevent vomiting in pregnancy. The average dose is from 0.05 to 0.5 g.

The effect on the central nervous system of the rare-earth metals following inhalation may preclude welding operations with these materials to any large extent. Cerium is stated to produce polycythemia but is useless in the treatment of anemia owing to its toxic effects. The salts of cerium increase the blood coagulation rate. See also RARE EARTHS. A strong reducing agent. Moderate fire hazard; ignites spontaneously in air at 150–180°. Moderate

explosion hazard in the form of dust when exposed to flame. The metal or its alloys spark with friction. Many alloys are pyrophoric in air. See also IRON DUST.

Explosive reaction with zinc. Very exothermic reaction with antimony or bismuth. Ignites when heated in atmospheres of $CO_2 + N_2$, Cl_2 , or Br_2 . Violent reaction when heated with phosphorus (400°C), silicon (1400°C).

**CCY500 CAS: 537-00-8 HR: 3
CERIUM ACETATE**

mf: $C_6H_9O_6 \cdot Ce$ mw: 317.27

PROP: White powder. Sol in water.

SYNS: CERIUM TRIACETATE □ CEROU ACETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-hmn TDLo:2 mg/kg:CNS JCINAO 21,447,42

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Human central nervous system effects. See also CERIUM COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid and irritating fumes.

**CCY699 HR: 3
CERIUM AZIDE**

mf: CeN_9 mw:266.18

$Ce(N_3)_3$

SAFETY PROFILE: An explosive. Upon decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also CERIUM COMPOUNDS and AZIDES.

**CCY750 CAS: 7790-86-5 HR: 3
CERIUM CHLORIDE**

mf: $CeCl_3$ mw: 246.74

PROP: Colorless or white solid or deliquescent crystals. Mp: 722°, bp: 1705°, d: 3.92. Sol in water and THF.

SYNS: CERIUM(III) CHLORIDE □ CERIUM TRICHLORIDE □ CEROU CHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2111 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

scu-rat LDLo:4000 mg/kg AEXPBL 100,230,23

ivn-rat LD50:5096 µg/kg APYPAY 32,205,81

orl-mus LD50:5277 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

ipr-mus LD50:172 mg/kg COREAF 256,1043,63

scu-mus LDLo:4000 mg/kg AEPPAE 188,465,38

ipr-gpg LD50:56 mg/kg AMIHAB 15,9,57

scu-gpg LDLo:2 g/kg AEXPBL 72,228,13

scu-frg LDLo:211 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous, intraperitoneal, and subcutaneous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. See also CERIUM COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- .

**CCY800 CAS: 19423-76-8 HR: 1
CERIUM CHLORIDE, HYDRATE**

mf: $CeCl_3 \cdot xH_2O$ mw: 372.61

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV JACTDZ 12,614,93

orl-rat LDLo:5 g/kg JACTDZ 12,614,93

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. A severe skin irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic vapors of Cl^- .

CCZ000 CAS: 512-24-3 HR: 3
CERIUM CITRATE

mf: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7 \cdot \text{Ce}$ mw: 332.26

SYNS: CERIUM(III) CITRATE □ CERIOUS CITRATE □ 2-HYDROXY-1,2,3-PROPANETRISCARBOXYLIC ACID CERIUM(3+) SALT (1:1) (9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:149 mg/kg AEHLAU 5,437,62

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Experimental reproductive effects. See also CERIUM COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits acid and irritating fumes.

CDA250 HR: 2
CERIUM COMPOUNDS

PROP: Compounds of cerium and the other rare-earth elements are generally of low toxicity. The greatest exposures are likely to be during manufacture of cerium. Exposed workers have experienced sensitivity to heat, itching, and skin lesions. Large doses to experimental animals have caused writhing, ataxia (loss of muscle coordination), labored respiration, sedation, hypotension, and death by cardiovascular collapse. The chloride, bromide, nitrate, bromate, and perchlorate salts are water soluble and thus are more likely to cause systemic effects when ingested. The sulfates, iodides, and iodates are less water soluble. Oxides, oxalates, sulfides, carbonates, fluorides, and phosphates are insoluble. The salts of cerium increase the blood coagulation rate. Cerium tartrate has been found to produce a direct injurious action on the hearts of small animals. Cerium oxalate has been used to suppress motion sickness and to suppress vomiting during pregnancy (by ingestion of 1 g/24 hr). The toxicity of cerium compounds may be taken to be that of cerium, except when the anion has a toxicity of its own. See also CERIUM and RARE EARTHS.

CDA500 CAS: 15158-67-5 HR: 3
CERIUM EDETATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:37.6 mg/kg AEHLAU 5,437,62

ipr-gpg LD50:129 mg/kg AEHLAU 5,437,62

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. See also CERIUM COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits acid smoke and irritating fumes.

CDA750 CAS: 7758-88-5 HR: 1
CERIUM FLUORIDE

mf: CeF_3 mw: 197.12

PROP: White, hexagonal crystals or solid. D: 6.16, mp: 1460°, bp: 2300°. Insol in water; sol in H_2SO_4 .

SYNS: CERIUM FLUORURE (FRENCH) □ CERIUM TRIFLUORIDE □ CERIOUS FLUORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg JACTDZ 12,632,93

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: (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion. See FLUORIDES and CERIUM COMPOUNDS. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F^- .

CDB000 CAS: 10108-73-3 HR: 3
CERIUM(III) NITRATE

mf: $\text{N}_3\text{O}_9 \cdot \text{Ce}$ mw: 326.15

SYNS: CERIUM NITRATE □ CERIUM(3+) NITRATE □ CERIUM TRINITRATE □ CERIOUS NITRATE □ DUSICNAN CERITY (CZECH) □ NITRIC ACID, CERIUM(3+) SALT (8CI, 9CI)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:3154 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

ipr-rat LD50:216 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

ivn-rat LD50:37 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. See also CERIUM COMPOUNDS and NITRATES. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

CDB250 CAS: 10294-41-4 HR: 3
CERIUM(III) NITRATE, HEXAHYDRATE (1:3:6)

mf: $\text{N}_3\text{O}_9 \cdot \text{Ce} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ mw: 434.27

SYNS: CERIUM NITRATE, HEXAHYDRATE □ CERIUM TRINITRATE HEXAHYDRATE □ CERIOUS NITRATE HEXAHYDRATE □ NITRIC ACID, CERIUM(3+) SALT, HEXAHYDRATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD JACTDZ 12,615,93

eye-rbt 100 mg SEV JACTDZ 12,615,93

orl-rat LD50:4200 mg/kg TXAPA9 5,750,63

ipr-rat LD50:290 mg/kg TXAPA9 5,750,63

ivn-rat LD50:4 mg/kg TXAPA9 5,750,63

ipr-mus LD50:470 mg/kg TXAPA9 5,750,63

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A skin and eye irritant. See also CERIUM COMPOUNDS and NITRATES. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

CDB325 CAS: 25764-08-3 HR: 3
CERIUM NITRIDE

mf: CeN mw: 154.13

SAFETY PROFILE: Reaction with water or dilute acids may cause ignition and the release of toxic ammonia gas and explosive hydrogen gas. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also CERIUM COMPOUNDS and NITRIDES.

CDB400 CAS: 13590-82-4 HR: D
CERIUM(IV) SULFATE

mf: $\text{O}_8\text{S}_2\cdot\text{Ce}$ mw: 332.24

PROP: Yellow crystals or powder. Sol in H_2O .

SYNS: CERIC DISULFATE □ CERIC SULFATE □ CERIC SULPHATE □ CERIUM DISULFATE □ CERIUM SULFATE □ CERIUM(4+) SULFATE □ SULFURIC ACID, CERIUM SALT (2:1)

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CDB500 **HR: 3**

CERIUM(III) TETRAHYDROALUMINATE

mf: $\text{Al}_3\text{CeH}_{12}$ mw: 236.46

PROP: Decomp @ -80°C .

SAFETY PROFILE: A dangerous fire hazard. Ignites spontaneously in air. Unstable. See also CERIUM COMPOUNDS and ALUMINUM COMPOUNDS.

CDB750 **HR: 3**

CERIUM TRIHYDRIDE

mf: CeH_3 mw: 143.14

SAFETY PROFILE: May ignite spontaneously in moist air. It is stable in dry air. See also CERIUM COMPOUNDS and HYDRIDES.

CDB760 **CAS: 8054-43-1** **HR: 1**

CERNILTON

SYN: CN 009

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:6660 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,201,68
 orl-mus LD50:27,610 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,201,68
 ipr-mus LD50:6940 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,201,68
 scu-mus LD50:13,060 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,201,68

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

CDB770 **CAS: 106440-54-4** **HR: 2**

CERNITIN GBX

SYN: GBX

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:3310 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,201,68
 orl-mus LD50:52,250 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,201,68
 ipr-mus LD50:1720 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,201,68
 scu-mus LD50:26,130 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,201,68

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

CDB772 **CAS: 106440-55-5** **HR: 1**

CERNITIN T-60

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:7580 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,201,68
 orl-mus LD50:27,750 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,201,68
 scu-mus LD50:9470 mg/kg TOIZAG 15,201,68

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

CDB775 **CAS: 64318-79-2** **HR: 3**

CERVAGEM

mf: $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_5$ mw: 394.61

SYNS: 16,16-DIMETHYL-trans- Δ^2 -PGE1 METHYL ESTER □ 16,16-DIMETHYL-trans- Δ^2 -PROSTAGLANDIN E1 METHYL ESTER □ GEMEPROST □ ONO 802 □ PREGLANDIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:56,500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ GEIRDK 14,188,82
 scu-rat LD50:22,600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ GEIRDK 14,188,82
 ivn-rat LD50:28,600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ GEIRDK 14,188,82
 ivg-rat LD50:32,500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ GEIRDK 14,188,82
 orl-mus LD50:59 mg/kg GEIRDK 14,188,82
 scu-mus LD50:32,500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ GEIRDK 14,188,82
 ivn-mus LD50:29,500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ GEIRDK 14,188,82
 ivg-mus LD50:36 mg/kg GEIRDK 14,188,82

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intravenous, and intravaginal routes. Human reproductive effects by intravaginal route: abortion, changes in the uterus, cervix, and vagina. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See other prostaglandin entries.

CDB800 **HR: 3**

CESALIN

SYN: NCS 110435

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:1838 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ NCISP* JAN86
 scu-rat LD50:7777 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ NCISP* JAN86
 ipr-mus LD50:2286 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ NCISP* JAN86

SAFETY PROFILE: Deadly poison by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes.

CDC000 **CAS: 7440-46-2** **HR: 3**

CESIUM

DOT: UN 1407

af: Cs aw: 132.91

PROP: Bright, shiny, hexagonal crystals; silver-white, ductile metal; or possibly a silvery liquid. Golden when ultra pure. Spontaneously ignites in the atmosphere forming cesium oxides, carbonates and hydroxide. Mp: 28.5° , bp: 668° , d: 1.873, vap press: 1 mm @ 279° . Reacts violently with H_2O forming CsOH and dihydrogen.

SYN: CESIUM-133

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:1700 mg/kg 85IXA4 -,704,48

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.3; Label: Dangerous When Wet

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Cesium is quite similar to potassium in its elemental state. It has been shown, however, to have pronounced physiological action in experimentation with animals. Hyper-irritability, including marked spasms, has been shown to follow the administration of cesium in amounts equal to the potassium content of the diet. It has been found that replacing the potassium in the diet of rats with cesium caused death after 10–17 days. Ignites spontaneously in air. Violent reaction with water, moisture, or steam releases hydrogen gas which explodes.

Violent reaction with acids, halogens, and other oxidizing materials. Incandescent reaction with nonmetals (e.g., sulfur, phosphorus). See also SODIUM.

**CDC125 CAS: 22750-56-7 HR: 3
CESIUM ACETYLIDE**

mf: C_2Cs_2 mw: 289.83

SAFETY PROFILE: Explosive reaction on contact with nitric acid. Ignition on contact with fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, and hydrogen chloride. Vigorous or incandescent reaction on heating with iron(III) choride, boron, or silicon. See also CESIUM and ACETYLIDES.

**CDC250 CAS: 22205-57-8 HR: 3
CESIUM AMIDE**

mf: CsH_2N mw: 148.93

SAFETY PROFILE: Incandescent reaction on contact with air. Incompatible with water. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also CESIUM and AMIDES.

**CDC375 CAS: 61136-62-7 HR: 3
CESIUM ARSENATE**

mf: $\text{AsO}_4 \cdot 3\text{Cs}$ mw: 537.65

SYN: ARSENIC ACID, TRICESIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:116 mg/kg VAMNAQ (8),10,78

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

OSHA PEL: OSHA: Cancer Hazard

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion.

Experimental teratogenic effects by inhalation. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of As. See also ARSENIC COMPOUNDS and CESIUM.

**CDC500 CAS: 7787-69-1 HR: 2
CESIUM BROMIDE**

mf: BrCs mw: 212.82

PROP: Deliquescent colorless cubic crystals. Mp: 636° , bp: 1300° . Very sol in water.

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:1400 mg/kg AIHOAX 1,637,50

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. See also CESIUM and BROMIDES. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br^- .

**CDC699 HR: 1
CESIUM BROMOXENATE**

mf: BrCsO_3Xe mw: 392.10

SAFETY PROFILE: Solution in water is extremely unstable. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Br^- . See also CESIUM and BROMIDES.

**CDC750 CAS: 534-17-8 HR: 2
CESIUM CARBONATE**

mf: $\text{CO}_3 \cdot 2\text{Cs}$ mw: 325.83

PROP: Deliquescent colorless monoclinic crystals. Very sol in H_2O ; sol in EtOH and Et_2O .

SYNS: CARBONIC ACID, DICESIUM SALT □ DICESIUM CARBONATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mrc-bcs 5 mol/L MUREAV 77,109,80

orl-rat LD50:2333 mg/kg VAMNAQ (8),10,78

orl-mus LD50:2170 mg/kg VAMNAQ (8),10,78

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion.

Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. See also CESIUM.

**CDD000 CAS: 7647-17-8 HR: 2
CESIUM CHLORIDE**

mf: ClCs mw: 168.36

PROP: Deliquescent cubic crystals. Undergoes transition to high temp polymorph at 4° . D: 3.99, mp: 646° , bp: 1209° . Very sol in H_2O , MeOH, and EtOH; insol in Me_2CO .

SYNS: CESIUM MONOCHLORIDE □ DICESIUM DICHLORIDE □ TRICESIUM TRICHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mrc-bcs 5 mol/L MUREAV 77,109,80

sln-smc 20 mmol/L MUTAEX 1,21,86

orl-rat LD50:2600 mg/kg VAMNAQ (8),10,78

ipr-rat LD50:1500 mg/kg AIHOAX 1,637,50

orl-mus LD50:2306 mg/kg VAMNAQ (8),10,78

ipr-mus LD50:1849 mg/kg COREAF 256,1043,63

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

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. Reacts violently with BF_3 . See also CESIUM. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- .

**CDD250 CAS: 26283-13-6 HR: 3
CESIUM CHLOROXENATE**

mf: ClCsO_3Xe mw: 347.66

SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes at 205°C *in vacuo*. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of Cl^- . See also CESIUM and CHLORIDES.

**CDD325 CAS: 71250-00-5 HR: 3
CESIUM
CYANOTRIDECAHYDRODECABORATE (2-)**

mf: $\text{CH}_{13}\text{B}_{10}\text{Cs}_2\text{N}$ mw: 413.03

PROP: A solid.

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

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. Violent reaction with concentrated hydrochloric acid. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x . See also CESIUM, CYANIDE, and BORON COMPOUNDS.

**CDD500 CAS: 13400-13-0 HR: 3
CESIUM FLUORIDE**

mf: CsF mw: 151.91

PROP: Deliquescent colorless cubic crystals. Mp: 703°, bp: 1251°. Very sol in H₂O and MeOH; insol in Py.

SYNS: CESIUM MONOFLUORIDE □ DICESIUM DIFLUORIDE

□ TRICESIUM TRIFLUORIDE

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: (Inorganic Fluorides) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: A poison. Incompatible with benzenediazonium tetrafluoroborate and difluoroamine. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of F⁻.

CDD625 CAS: 12079-66-2 HR: 3

CESIUM GRAPHITE

mf: C₈Cs mw: 228.99

PROP: Moisture-sensitive shiny black powder.

SAFETY PROFILE: Explodes on contact with water. Ignites spontaneously in air. See also CESIUM.

CDD750 CAS: 21351-79-1 HR: 3

CESIUM HYDROXIDE

DOT: UN 2681/UN 2682

mf: CsHO mw: 149.92

PROP: Colorless to yellowish, very deliquescent crystals. Undergoes transition from orthorhombic to cubic at 2°. Mp: 315°, d: 3.675. Very sol in H₂O and EtOH.

SYNS: CAESIUM HYDROXIDE, solid (UN 2682) (DOT) □ CAESIUM HYDROXIDE, solution (UN 2681) (DOT) □ CESIUM HYDRATE □ CESIUM HYDROXIDE (ACGIH, OSHA) □ CESIUM HYDROXIDE DIMER

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 5 mg/24H MLD TXAPA9 32,239,75

eye-rbt 5 mg/5M rms SEV TXAPA9 32,239,75

orl-rat LD50:570 mg/kg GTPZAB 21(1),29,77

ipr-rat LD50:100 mg/kg AIHOAX 1,637,50

orl-mus LD50:800 mg/kg 20PKA3 -,67

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

OSHA PEL: TWA 2 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m³

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 8; Label: Corrosive

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by ingestion. A powerful caustic. A corrosive skin and eye irritant. See also CESIUM.

CDE000 CAS: 7789-17-5 HR: 2

CESIUM IODIDE

mf: CsI mw: 259.81

PROP: Deliquescent colorless orthorhombic crystals. Mp: 626°, bp: 1280°. Very sol in H₂O; sol in EtOH.

SYNS: CESIUM MONOIODIDE □ DICESIUM DIIODIDE □ TRICESIUM TRIIODIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:2386 mg/kg NIOSH* TR-74,1,72

ipr-rat LD50:1400 mg/kg AIHOAX 1,637,50

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. See also CESIUM and IODIDES. When heated to decomposition, it emits toxic fumes of I⁻.

CDE125 CAS: 12430-27-2 HR: 3

CESIUM LITHIUM TRIDECALHYDRONONABORATE

mf: H₁₃B₉CsLi mw: 250.24

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air. See also CESIUM, LITHIUM COMPOUNDS, and BORON COMPOUNDS.

CDE250 CAS: 7789-18-6 HR: 2

CESIUM(II) NITRATE (1:1)

DOT: UN 1451

mf: NO₃•Cs mw: 194.92

PROP: Colorless, hexagonal or cubic, glittering crystalline powder. Undergoes hexagonal to cubic transition at 1°. Piezoelectric. Mp: 414°, bp: decomp, d: 3.685, 2.71 @ 500° (liq). Very sol in H₂O; sol in Me₂CO; sltly sol in EtOH.

SYNS: CESIUM NITRATE (DOT) □ NITRIC ACID, CESIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mrc-bcs 5 mol/L MUREAV 77,109,80

orl-rat LD50:2390 mg/kg VAMNAQ (8),10,78

ipr-rat LD50:1200 mg/kg AIHOAX 1,637,50

orl-mus LD50:2300 mg/kg VAMNAQ (8),10,78

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

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 5.1; Label: Oxidizer

SAFETY PROFILE: Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x. See also CESIUM and NITRATES.

CDE325 CAS: 20281-00-9 HR: 3

CESIUM OXIDE

mf: Cs₂O mw: 297.81

PROP: Orange rhombohedral crystals; moisture sensitive.

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignition or incandescent reaction on contact with water; ethanol; moisture + carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide; sulfur dioxide + heat; or halogens (fluorine; chlorine; or iodine) above 150°C. Reacts with H₂O. with formation of CsOH. See also CESIUM.

CDE400 CAS: 78937-12-9 HR: 3

CESIUM PENTACARBONYLVANADATE (3-)

mf: C₅Cs₃O₅V mw: 589.71

SAFETY PROFILE: Ignites spontaneously in air or when scratched under a non-reactive gas. Explodes on contact with water or alcohols. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of VO_x. See also CESIUM and VANADIUM COMPOUNDS.

CDE500 CAS: 10294-54-9 HR: 2

CESIUM SULFATEmf: Cs₂O₄S mw: 361.88

PROP: Colorless orthorhombic crystals. Hygroscopic. Undergoes orthorhombic to hexagonal transition at 6°. Mp: 1005°. Very sol in H₂O; prac insol in EtOH, and Me₂CO.

SYNS: DICESIUM SULFATE □ SULFURIC ACID, DICESIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mrc-bcs 5 mol/L MUREAV 77,109,80

orl-rat LD50:2830 mg/kg VAMNAQ (8),10,78

orl-mus LD50:3180 mg/kg VAMNAQ (8),10,78

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

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

CDF000 CAS: 12053-67-7 HR: 3
CESIUM TRIOXIDE ("OZONATE")
mf: CsO₃ mw: 180.91**SYN:** CESIUM OZONIDE

SAFETY PROFILE: Violent reaction with water. See also CESIUM.

CDF250 CAS: 29144-42-1 HR: 3
CETOCYLIN
mf: C₂₂H₂₁NO mw: 315.44**PROP:** Bright-yellow needles.

SYNS: β-CHELOCARDIN □ 2-DECARBOXAMIDO-2-ACETYL-4-DESDIMETHYLAMINO-4-AMINO-9-METHYL-5A,6-ANHYDRO-TETRACYCLINE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-mus LD50:2500 µg/kg 85ERAY 1,534,78

ipr-mus LD50:140 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,534,78

ivn-mus LD50:88 mg/kg 85ERAY 1,534,78

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

CDF375 CAS: 34675-84-8 HR: 3
CETRAXATE
mf: C₁₇H₂₃NO₄ mw: 305.41

PROP: Crystals from methanol, melts over a range of 200–280°.

SYNS: trans-4-(((4-(AMINOMETHYL)CYCLOHEXYL)CARBONYL) OXY)BENZENE-PROPANOIC ACID □ trans-p-HYDROXY HYDRO CINNAMIC ACID-4-(AMINOMETHYL)CYCLOHEXANE CARBOXYLATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:716 mg/kg OYYAA2 19,323,80

scu-rat LD50:1503 mg/kg OYYAA2 19,323,80

ivn-rat LD50:345 mg/kg OYYAA2 19,323,80

ipr-mus LD50:1520 mg/kg OYYAA2 19,323,80

scu-mus LD50:4310 mg/kg OYYAA2 19,323,80

ivn-mus LD50:681 mg/kg OYYAA2 19,323,80

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

CDF380 CAS: 27724-96-5 HR: 3
CETRAXATE HYDROCHLORIDE
mf: C₁₇H₂₃NO₄•ClH mw: 341.87**PROP:** Crystals from MeOH/Et₂O. Mp: 238–240°.

SYNS: trans-4-(((4-(AMINOMETHYL)CYCLOHEXYL)CARBONYL) OXY)-BENZENEPROPANOIC ACID HYDROCHLORIDE □ 4'-(2-CARBOXYETHYL)PHENYL-trans-4-AMINOMETHYLCYCLO HEXANE CARBOXYLATE HYDROCHLORIDE □ CV 1006

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-rat LD50:716 mg/kg OYYAA2 12,265,76

scu-rat LD50:1415 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,710,79

ivn-rat LD50:298 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,710,79

ipr-mus LD50:1520 mg/kg OYYAA2 12,265,76

scu-mus LD50:4210 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,710,79

ivn-mus LD50:666 mg/kg IYKEDH 10,710,79

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.

CDF400 CAS: 3151-59-5 HR: 3
CETYLAMINE HYDROFLUORIDE
mf: C₁₆H₃₅N•FH mw: 261.53

SYNS: CETYLAMINE-HF □ CETYLAMINHYDROFLUORIDE (GERMAN) □ GA 242 □ HEPTAFLUR □ HEXADECYLAMINE HYDROFLUORIDE □ 1-HEXADECANAMINE HYDROFLUORIDE (9CI) □ SKF 2208K

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ipr-mus LD50:45,246 µg/kg DZZEA7 35,1070,80

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) TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m³

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x and HF.

CDF450 CAS: 693-33-4 HR: 3
CETYL BETAINE
mf: C₂₀H₄₁NO₂ mw: 327.62

SYNS: AMMONIUM, (CARBOXYMETHYL)HEXADECYLDIMETHYL-, HYDROXIDE, inner salt (8CI) □ N-(CARBOXYMETHYL)-N,N-DIMETHYL-1-HEXADECANAMINIUM HYDROXIDE inner salt □ (CARBOXYMETHYL)HEXADECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, inner salt (7CI) □ C16BET □ N,N-DIMETHYL-N-HEXADECYL GLYCINE □ 1-HEXADECANAMINIUM, N-(CARBOXYMETHYL)-N,N-DIMETHYL-, HYDROXIDE, inner salt □ HEXADECYL BETAINE □ LONZAIN 16S □ PRODUCT HDN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:1620 mg/kg FAATDF 16,41,91

ipr-rat LD50:150 mg/kg FAATDF 16,41,91

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

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

CDF500 CAS: 13316-70-6 HR: 3

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

orl-rat LD50:400 mg/kg JJEMAG 48,105,78
 ipr-rat LDLo:2000 µg/kg JJEMAG 48,105,78
 orl-mus LD50:400 mg/kg JJEMAG 48,105,78
 scu-mus LD50:6500 µg/kg JJEMAG 48,105,78

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

CDH000 CAS: 94-41-7 HR: 3
CHALCONE

mf: C₁₅H₁₂O mw: 208.27

SYNS: 2-BENZALACETOPHENONE □ 1-BENZOYL-1-PHENYLETHENE □ β-BENZOYLSTYRENE □ 2-BENZYLIDENE ACETO PHENONE □ CINNAMOPHENONE □ 1,3-DIPHENYL-1-PROPEN-3-ONE □ 3-PHENYLACRYLOPHENONE □ β-PHENYL ACRYLO PHENONE □ 1-PHENYL-2-BENZOYL-ETHYLENE □ PHENYL STYRYL KETONE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#04476

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 3; Label: Flammable Liquid

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous route. See also KETONES. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

CDH125 HR: 2
CHALICE VINE

PROP: Climbing or erect vines with large yellow or creamy yellow trumpet-shaped flowers and elongated berries. They are native to Mexico and the subtropical areas of the United States, and are cultivated in Florida, Hawaii, and the West Indies.

SYNS: BEJUCO DO PEO (PUERTO RICO) □ CHAMICO BEJUCO (CUBA) □ CUP-OF-GOLD □ PALO GUACO (CUBA) □ SILVER CUP □ SOLANDRA (VARIOUS SPECIES) □ TRUMPET PLANT

SAFETY PROFILE: All parts of the plant including the nectar contain poisonous atropine alkaloids. Ingestion of any part of the plant can cause rapid heartbeat, fever, blurred vision, dilated pupils, excitement, headache, delirium, and hallucinations. See also ATROPINE.

CDH250 CAS: 520-36-5 HR: 1
CHAMOMILE

mf: C₁₅H₁₀O₅ mw: 270.25

PROP: Blue liquid, turning brownish-yellow. Yellow needles from Py (aq). Composed of amyl and butyl esters of angelic and tiglic acids, butyric acid, etc. Mp: 352°, d: 0.905–0.915 @ 15°/15°.

SYNS: APIGENIN □ APIGENINE □ APIGENOL □ C.I. NATURAL YELLOW 1 □ 5,7-DIHYDROXY-2-(4-HYDROXY PHENYL)-4H-1-BENZOPYRAN-4-ONE □ 2-(p-HYDROXY PHENYL)-5,7-DIHYDROXYCHROMONE □ PELARGIDENON 1449 □ 4',5,7-TRIHYDROXYFLAVONE □ VERSULIN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 100 µg/plate BCSTB5 5,1489,77

mma-sat 100 µg/plate BCSTB5 5,1489,77

SAFETY PROFILE: Mutation data reported. A mild allergen. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. See also ESTERS.

CDH500 CAS: 8002-66-2 HR: 1
CHAMOMILE OIL

PROP: By steam distillation of the flowers and stalks of *Matrilaria chamomilla* L. (FCTXAV 12,807,74).

Blue–yellowish–brown liquid; strong odor and bitter aromatic taste. Composed of amyl and butyl esters of angelic, tiglic acids, and butyric acid. D: 0.905–0.915 @ 15°/15°. Sol in fixed oils, propylene glycol; insol in mineral oil, glycerin.

SYNS: BLUE CHAMOMILE OIL □ CAMOMILE OIL GERMAN □ CHAMOMILE-GERMAN OIL □ GERMAN CHAMOMILE OIL □ HUNGARIAN CHAMOMILE OIL □ KAMILLENOEL □ OILS, CHAMOMILE, GERMAN

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 12,851,74

orl-rat LD50:10 g/kg ARZNAD 19,615,69

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 12,851,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A mild allergen. A skin irritant. See also ESTERS. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid and irritating fumes.

CDH750 CAS: 8015-92-7 HR: 1
CHAMOMILE OIL (ROMAN)

PROP: Obtained by the steam distillation of the dried flowers of *Anthemis nobilis* L. (FCTXAV 12,807,74). Blue liquid, turning brownish-yellow; strong aromatic odor. Composition: Amyl and butyl esters of angelic and tiglic acids, butyric acid, etc. D: 0.905–0.915 @ 15°/15°. Sol in fixed oils, mineral oil, propylene glycol; insol in glycerin.

SYN: CAMOMILE OIL, ENGLISH TYPE (FCC)

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD FCTXAV 12,853,74

orl-rat LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 12,853,74

skn-rbt LD50:>5 g/kg FCTXAV 12,853,74

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

SAFETY PROFILE: Low toxicity by ingestion and skin contact. A mild allergen. A skin irritant. See also ESTERS. Combustible when heated. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

CDI000 CAS: 64365-11-3 HR: 1
CHARCOAL, ACTIVATED (DOT)

DOT: NA 1361

af: C aw: 12.01

PROP: Black porous solid, coarse granules or powder. Insol in water, org solvs.

SYNS: ACTIVATED CARBON □ CARBON, ACTIVATED □ CARBORAFFIN □ CARBORAFINE □ KARBORAFIN □ NUCHAR 722

CONSENSUS REPORTS: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory.

DOT CLASSIFICATION: 4.2; Label: Spontaneously Combustible

scu-frg LDLo:300 mg/kg JAMAAP 75,1324,20

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and subcutaneous routes. A central nervous system depressant causing sleepiness, depression, slowing of the pulse, and, in large doses, coma and circulatory failures. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NO_x .

CDL325 CAS: 474-25-9 HR: 3
CHENODESOXYCHOLIC ACID

mf: $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{40}\text{O}_4$ mw: 392.64

PROP: Needles from ethyl acetate + heptane. Mp: 119° . Freely sol in methanol, alc, acetone, acetic acid; more sol in ether and ethyl acetate than deoxycholic acid. Practically insol in water, pet ether, benzene. Forms beautiful crystalline salts of Na, K, and Ba. While the acid is tasteless, the Na salt tastes slightly sweet at first, then bitter.

SYNS: ANTHROPODEOXYCHOLIC ACID \square ANTHROPODES OXYCHOLIC ACID \square ANTHROPODESOXYCHOLIC ACID \square CDC \square CDCA \square CHENDAL \square CHENDOL \square CHENIC ACID \square CHENIX \square CHENOCEDON \square CHENODEOXYCHOLIC ACID \square CHENODESOXYCHOLSAEURE (GERMAN) \square CHENODEX \square CHENODIOL \square CHENOFALK \square CHENOSAURE \square CHENOSSIL \square CHOLANORM \square 3- α ,7- α -DIHYDROXYCHOLANIC ACID \square 3- α ,7- α -DIHYDROXY-5- β -CHOLAN-24-OIC ACID \square FLUIBIL \square GALLODESOXYCHOLIC ACID \square HEKBILIN \square KEBILIS \square ULMENIDE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

mno-sat 20 mg/L MUREAV 158,45,85
 sln-smc 100 mg/L CRNGDP 5,447,84
 orl-wmn TDLo:24 g/kg/5Y-C:CAR CLONEA 7,245,81
 orl-rat LD50:4000 mg/kg IYKEDH 13,1128,82
 ipr-rat LD50:105 mg/kg OYYAA2 15,915,78
 ivn-rat LD50:106 mg/kg OYYAA2 15,915,78
 orl-mus LD50:3000 mg/kg IYKEDH 13,1128,82
 ipr-mus LD50:86 mg/kg OYYAA2 15,915,78
 ivn-mus LD50:100 mg/kg ARZNAD 20,323,70

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable human carcinogen producing liver tumors. Mutation data reported. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

CDL375 CAS: 2646-38-0 HR: 3
CHENODESOXYCHOLIC ACID SODIUM SALT

mf: $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{39}\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{Na}$ mw: 414.62

SYNS: CHENODEOXYCHOLIC ACID SODIUM SALT \square SODIUM CHENODEOXYCHOLATE \square SODIUM CHENODESOXYCHOLATE

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

ivn-rat LD50:100 mg/kg KSRNAM 11,2499,77
 scu-mus LD50:1450 mg/kg KSRNAM 11,2499,77
 ivn-mus LD50:114 mg/kg KSRNAM 11,2499,77

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

CDL500 CAS: 8006-99-3 HR: 3

CHENOPODIUM OIL

PROP: American wormseed. Ingredients are ascaridol, cymene, camphor and saponins (27ZTAP 3,33,69). Colorless or pale yellow liquid, characteristic disagreeable odor and taste. Composition: 60–70% ascaridol. D: 0.950–0.980 @ $25^\circ/25^\circ$. Insol in water; sol in 8 vols 70% alc; sltly sol in glacial acetic acid. Keep well closed, cool, and protected from light.

SYNS: OIL OF AMERICAN WORMSEED \square OIL OF CHENOPODIUM

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

skn-mus 100% FCTXAV 14,713,76
 skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD FCTXAV 14,713,76
 skn-pig 100% FCTXAV 14,713,76
 orl-rat LD50:255 mg/kg FCTXAV 14,713,76
 skn-rbt LD50:415 mg/kg FCTXAV 14,713,76

SAFETY PROFILE: Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by skin contact. A skin irritant. See also ASCARIDOL, CAMPHOR, SAPONINE. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

CDL750 HR: 2
CHERRY BARK OAK

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

SYNS: QUERCUS FALCATA PAGODAEOFOLIA \square TANNIN from CHERRY BARK OAK

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-rat TDLo:720 mg/kg/45W-I:NEO JNCIAM 57,207,76

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

CDM000 HR: 3
CHERRY LAUREL OIL

PROP: Volatile oil from leaves of *Prunus laurocerasus* L., *Rosaceae*. Pale yellow liquid, odor and taste similar to oil of bitter almond. D: 1.054–1.066 @ $20^\circ/20^\circ$. Sltly sol in water; sol in 2 vols 70% alc, benzene, chloroform, and ether.

SAFETY PROFILE: Very poisonous. Hydrogen cyanide component is responsible for highly toxic properties. Keep well closed, cool, and protected from light. See also CYANIDE. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of CN^- .

CDM250 CAS: 1401-55-4 HR: 3
CHESTNUT TANNIN

SYNS: CASTANEA SATIVA MILL TANNIN \square TANNIN from CHESTNUT

TOXICITY DATA with REFERENCE:

scu-mus TDLo:750 mg/kg/12W-I:ETA BJCAA 14,147,60
 ipr-mus LD50:150 mg/kg JPPMAB 9,98,57
 scu-mus LD50:140 mg/kg JPPMAB 9,98,57
 ivn-mus LD50:50 mg/kg JPPMAB 9,98,57
 ims-mus LD50:120 mg/kg JPPMAB 9,98,57

