

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**PENTACHLOROETHANE**

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name : PENTACHLOROETHANE  
CBnumber : CB4394994  
CAS : 76-01-7  
EINECS Number : 200-925-1  
Synonyms : Pentachloroethane,pentalin

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 010-86108875

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

**Precautionary statements**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to....  
P405 Store locked up.  
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P391 Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment  
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

#### **Hazard statements**

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H370 Causes damage to organs  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer  
H331 Toxic if inhaled  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: PENTACHLOROETHANE
Synonyms	: Pentachloroethane,pentalin
CAS	: 76-01-7
EC number	: 200-925-1
MF	: C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>5</sub>
MW	: 202.29

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

#### **General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### **If inhaled**

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### **In case of skin contact**

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

#### **In case of eye contact**

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### **If swallowed**

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Hydrogen chloride gas

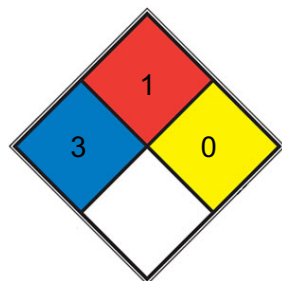
### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### Further information

No data available

### NFPA 704



☒ HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

☒ FIRE 1 Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. [mineral oil](#), ammonia)

☒ REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N2](#))

☐ SPEC.

☐ HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### **Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Advice on safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

#### **Hygiene measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

#### **Storage conditions**

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Hydrolyzes readily.

#### **Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### **control parameter**

#### **Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits**

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

### **Exposure controls**

#### **Personal protective equipment**

##### **Eye/face protection**

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and

approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject? (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril? (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -29 °C at 0,1 hPa
Initial boiling point and boiling range	161 - 162 °C - lit.
Flash point	162°C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	4.5 at 25 °C (Mackay and Shiu, 1981)

Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	Miscible with alcohol and ether (Windholz et al., 1983)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3,131log Pow: 5
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Henry's Law Constant	2.11 at 30 °C (headspace-GC, Sanz et al., 1997)

### Other safety information

No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

No data available

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### Conditions to avoid

No data available

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agentsStrong oxidizing agents, Water, Reacts violently with:, Alkali metals, Lithium, Potassium, Sodium/sodium oxides

### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 920 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex).Behavioral:Ataxia.Liver:Other changes.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 2 h - 4238 ppm

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

No data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

No data available

**Carcinogenicity**

No data available

**Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available

**Toxicity**

MLD (mg/kg) in dogs: 1750 orally; 100 i.v.; in rabbits: 700 s.c. (Barsoum, Saad)

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Toxicity****Toxicity to fish**

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 7,34 mg/l - 96,0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 4,7 mg/l - 48 h

invertebrates

**Persistence and degradability**

No data available

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus - 7,5 d

- 7,93 µg/l(pentachloroethane)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 67

**Mobility in soil**

No data available

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## Other adverse effects

Toxic to aquatic life.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN number

ADR/RID: 1669 IMDG: 1669 IATA: 1669

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: PENTACHLOROETHANE IMDG: PENTACHLOROETHANE

IATA: Pentachloroethane

14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	ADR/RID: 6.1 IMDG: 6.1	IATA: 6.1
14.4	Packaging group	
	ADR/RID: II IMDG: II	IATA: II
14.5	Environmental hazards	
	ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes	IATA: no
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	No data available	

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015: Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL): Not Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>



Vietnam National Chemical Inventory: Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC): Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

EC Inventory: Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

【1】CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

【5】ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

### Other Information

Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect. Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.