REFERENCE 15 1 of 2
SITE NAME Caterpillar Tractor Co - Joliet Plant
ID ILD005070537

Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials

Sixth Edition

N. IRVING SAX

Assisted by:

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EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.

300736

VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD COMPANY
NEW YORK CINCINNATI TORONTO LONDON MELBOURNE

CHROMIC ACID (MIXTURE)

NIOSH #: GB 2650000

mf: CrO_3; mw: 100.01

mp: 196°; d: 2.70; dark red cryst; decomp @ 250° to $Cr_2O_3 + O_2$; a powerful oxidizer. Water sol.

SYNS:
CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE
CHROMIC ANHYDRIDE

TOXICITY DATA: CODEN:
DOT: Oxidizer, Label: Oxidizer FEREAC 41,57018,76. Occupational Exposure to Cr(VI) recm std: Air: TWA 25 ug(Cr(VI))/m3;CL 50 ug/m3/15M NTIS**.

THR: A poison. See also chromium compounds and chromates. A powerful irr of skn, eyes and mu mem; can cause a dermatitis, bronchoasthma, "chrome holes," damage to the eyes.

Disaster Hazard: May explode in a fire.

Incomp: Acetic acid; acetic anhydride; tetrahydronaphthalene; acetone; alcohols; alkali metals; ammonia; arsenic; bromine penta fluoride; butyric acid; n,n-dimethylformamide; hydrogen sulfide; peroxyformic acid; phosphorus; potassium hexacyanoferrate; pyridine; selenium; sodium; sulfur.

CHROMIC ACID (SOLUTION)

NIOSH #: GB 2670000

SYN: CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION (DOT)

TOXICITY DATA: 3 CODEN:
DOT: Corrosive Material, Label: Corrosive FEREAC 41,57018,76. Occupational Exposure to Cr(VI) recm std: Air: TWA 25 ug(Cr(VI))/m3;CL 50 ug/m3/15M NTIS**.

THR: See chromic acid, dry. See also chromium compounds.

CHROMIC CHLORIDE STEARATE

CAS RN: 15242963 NIOSH #: GB 7280000
mf: $C_{18}H_{36}Cl_4Cr_2O_3$; mw: 546.34

SYNS:
TETRACHLORO-MU-HYDROXY-(MU-OCTADECANOATO-O:O') DI-CHROMIUM
TETRACHLORO-MU-HYDROXY-(MU-STEARATO)DI-CHROMIUM
NCI-C60800
STEARATO-CHROMIC CHLORIDE COMPLEX

TOXICITY DATA: 3 CODEN:
ivn-mus LD50:180 mg/kg CSLNX* NX#03305

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.

THR: HIGH ivn. See also chromium compounds.

Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits tox fumes of Cl^-.

CHROMIC CHROMATE

CAS RN: 24613896 NIOSH #: GB 2850000
mf: $Cr_3O_{12}\cdot 2Cr$; mw: 452.00

15 20
Caterpillar Tractor Co Joliet Plant
JL0005070537

SYNS:
CHROMIC ACID, CHROMIUM (3+) SALT (3:2)
CHROMIUM CHROMA

TOXICITY DATA: 3 CODEN:
imp-rat TDLo:112 mg/kg:NEO AIHAAP 20,2

Carcinogenic Determination: Animal Positive 2,100,73. Occupational Exposure to Chro recm std: Air: CL 1 ug(Cr(VI))/m3 NTIS** in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.

THR: An exper NEO, CARC. See also chrom pounds. Very powerful oxidizer.

CHROMITE (MINERAL)

CAS RN: 1308312 NIOSH #: GE
mf: Cr_2FeO_4; mw: 223.85

SYNS:
CHROME ORE
CHROMITE ORE
IRON CHROMITE

TOXICITY DATA: 3 CODEN:
Carcinogenic Determination: Indefinite IAR 205,80.

THR: See also chromium compounds and iron. ± CARC.

CHROMIUM

CAS RN: 7440473 NIOSH #: GE
Af: Cr; Aw: 52.0

SYN: CHROME

TOXICITY DATA: CODEN:
ivn-rat TDLo:2160 ug/kg/6W-I TFX:ETA JNCIAM 16,44
imp-rat TDLo:1200 ug/kg/6W-I TFX:ETA JNCIAM 16,44
imp-rbt TDLo:75 mg/kg:ETA ZEKBAI 52,42

Carcinogenic Determination: Animal Suspected 2,100,73; Animal Indefinite IARC** 23,205. TWA 500 ug/m3 DTLVS* 4,98,80. *Toxicolo* 85CVA2 5,63,70; KOTTAM 11(11),1300. REAE 7,313,42; MIBUBI 9(4),321,75; 9,105,71; PEXTAR 12,102,69; 85DHAX BNYMAM 54,413,78; NTIS** Conf-691001. Standard: Air: TWA 1 mg/m3 (SCP-0) 39,23540,74. "NIOSH Manual of Analytical VOL 1 152,182, VOL 3; S323,352, VOL NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 4, 1975. in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980. Proposed OSH cal Records Rules FEREAC 47,30420,82.

THR: An exper ETA, CARC.

Disaster Hazard: Powder will explode spont in

Incomp: Oxidants.

For further information see Vol. 3, No. 3 of *DPI*

CHROMIUM ACETATE HYDRATE

CAS RN: 628524 NIOSH #: AG
mf: $C_4H_6CrO_4\cdot H_2O$; mw: 188.12

Red crystals.

CHROMIUM(2+)
+) ACETATE
DATA: 1
11260 mg/kg
EPA TSCA Inver
orl. See also chro
zard: When heated
d irr fumes.

UM(III) CHLORI
10025737
mw: 158.36
(subl).

LORIDE
HLORIDE, ANHYD-
HLORIDE
RICHLORIDE
N DATA: 3
ol/L
100 umol/L
50 ug/L
UCTIVE EFFECT
12668 ug/kg (1D male
o:44600 ug/kg (8D pre
o:30 mg/kg (8D preg)
o:59500 ug/kg (9D pr
o:450 mg/kg (1-17D
o:12668 ug/kg (30D
Y DATA:
1870 mg/kg
0:140 mg/kg
o:400 mg/kg
o:288 mg/kg
o:202 mg/kg
o:200 mg/kg
Review: 85DHA
Inventory, 1980.
Medical Records
GH dermal; MC
gen.
azard: When h
Cl⁻.

UM COMPOU
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NAME Caterpillar Tractor Co-Joliet Plant
SITE ID ILD005070537

YNS:

CETIC ACID, CHROMIUM(2+) SALT	CHROMIUM(II) ACETATE
HROMIUM(2+) ACETATE	CHROMIUM DIACETATE
	CHROMOUS ACETATE

'OXICITY DATA: 1 CODEN:
rl-rat LD50:11260 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.
THR: LOW orl. See also chromium compounds.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits acrid smoke and irr fumes.

CHROMIUM(III) CHLORIDE

CAS RN: 10025737 NIOSH #: GB 5425000
mf: Cl_3Cr; mw: 158.36

bp: 1300° (subl).

YNS:

ROMIC CHLORIDE	C.I. 77295
ROMIUM CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	PURATRONIC CHROMIUM CHLORIDE
ROMIUM CHLORIDE	TRICHLOROCHROMIUM
ROMIUM TRICHLORIDE	

UTAGEN DATA: 3 CODEN:
d-esc 5 mmol/L CNREA8 40,2455,80
-hmn:fbr 100 umol/L CARYAB 32,379,79
-ham:ovr 50 ug/L CARYAB 32,379,79

EPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA:
rat TDLo:12668 ug/kg (1D male) JRPFA4 7,21,64
-mus TDLo:44600 ug/kg (8D preg) JTSCDR 2,1,76
-mus TDLo:30 mg/kg (8D preg) JTSCDR 2,1,76
-mus TDLo:59500 ug/kg (9D preg) JTSCDR 2,1,76
-mus TDLo:450 mg/kg (1-17D preg) TJADAB 12,198,75
-mus TDLo:12668 ug/kg (30D male) JRPFA4 7,21,64

XICITY DATA: CODEN:
rat LD50:1870 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69
mus LD50:140 mg/kg COREAF 256,1043,63
mus LDLo:400 mg/kg AQMOAC #70-15,1970
rbt LDLo:288 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75
rdg LDLo:202 mg/kg AEHLAU 11,201,65
pg LDLo:200 mg/kg AEHLAU 11,201,65

icology Review: 85DHAX Cr,22,74. Reported in EPA SCA Inventory, 1980. Meets Criteria for Proposed SHA Medical Records Rule FEREAC 47,30420,82.
R: HIGH dermal; MOD orl. Violent reaction with , nitrogen.
ster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits tox mes of Cl^-.

OMIUM COMPOUNDS

omic acid and its salts have a corrosive action on kin and mu mem. The lesions are confined to the ed parts, affecting chiefly the skin of the hands and rms and the mu mem of the nasal septum. The charistic lesion is a deep, penetrating ulcer, which, for ost part, does not tend to suppurate, and which is in healing.
all ulcers, about the size of a matchhead or end lead pencil may be found, chiefly around the base of the nails, on the knuckles, dorsum of the hands and forearms. These ulcers tend to be clean, and progress slowly. They are frequently painless, even though quite deep. They heal slowly, and leave scars. On the mu mem of the nasal septum the ulcers are usually accompanied by purulent discharge and crusting. If exposure continues, perforation of the nasal septum may result, but produces no deformity of the nose. Chromate salts are exper and hmn CARC of the lungs, nasal cavity and paranasal sinus, also exper CARC of the stomach and larynx. Hexavalent compounds are said to be more toxic than the trivalent. Eczematous dermatitis due to trivalent chromium compounds has been reported.

CHROMIUM DIACETATE

CAS RN: 628524 NIOSH #: AG 3000000
mf: $C_4H_6CrO_4$; mw: 170.09

SYNS:

ACETIC ACID, CHROMIUM (2+) SALT (8CI,9CI)	CHROMIUM (2+) ACETATE
CHROMIUM ACETATE HYDRATE	CHROMIUM (II) ACETATE
	CHROMOUS ACETATE

TOXICITY DATA: 1 CODEN:
orl-rat LD50:11260 mg/kg AIHAAP 30,470,69

THR: LOW orl. See also chromium compounds.
Disaster Hazard: Ignites spont in air.

CHROMIUM(VI) OXIDE (1:3)

CAS RN: 1333820 NIOSH #: GB 6650000
mf: CrO_3; mw: 100.00

Red rhomb, deliq cryst.; d: 2.70; mp: 196°; bp: decomp sol = 61.7 g/100 cc @ 0°; 67.45 g/100 cc @ 100°.

SYNS:

ANHYDRIDE CHROMIQUE (FRENCH)	CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE
ANIDRIDE CROMICA (ITALIAN)	CHROMIUM (6+) TRIOXID
CHROME (TRIOXYDE DE) (FRENCH)	CHROMSAEUREANHYDRID (GERMAN)
CHROMIC ACID; CHROMIC (VI) ACID	CHROMTRIOXID (GERMAN)
CHROMIC ACID, SOLID; CHROMIC ACID, SOLID (DOT)	CHROOMTRIOXYDE (DUTCH)
CHROMIC ANHYDRIDE	CHROOMZUURANHYDRIDE (DUTCH)
CHROMIC ANHYDRIDE (DOT)	CHROMO (TRIOSSIDO DI) (ITALIAN)
CHROMIC TRIOXIDE; CHROMIC TRIOXIDE (DOT)	MONOCHROMIUM OXIDE)
CHROMIUM OXIDE; CHROMIUM (VI) OXIDE	MONOCHROMIUM TRIOXIDE
	PURATRONIC CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE

TOXICITY DATA: CODEN:
mmo-sat 1 mmol/L TOLED5 8,195,81
mma-sat 10 ug/plate AEMIDF 33,805,77
dnd-esc 5 mmol/L CNREA8 40,2455,80
mrc-bac 16 mmol/L MUREAV 58,175,78
cyt-mus:maml umol/L/48H MUREAV 67,221,79
cyt-ham:emb 3500 ug/L/24H MUREAV 46,87,77
cyt-ham:ovr 250 ug/L TXCYAC 17,219,80
sce-ham:ovr 250 ug/L TXCYAC 17,219,80
ivn-ham TDLo:5 mg/kg (8D preg) ENVRAL 16,101,78
ivn-ham TDLo:7500 ug/kg (8D preg) ENVRAL 16,101,78
ivn-ham TDLo:7500 ug/kg (8D preg) TJADAB 9,A17,74
ihl-ham TCLo:110 ug/m³:CAR AGGHAR 13,528,55
imp-rat TDLo:125 mg/kg:CAR AIHAAP 20,274,59
scu-dog LDLo:330 mg/kg 27ZWAY 3,3,1521

THR: HIGH orl, ipr.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits very tox fumes of NO_x, PO_x, SO_x and Na_2O.

SODIUM HYDROGEN S-((N-CYCLOHEPTYLMETHYLAMIDINO)METHYL) PHOSPHOROTHIOATE HYDRATE (4:4:3)

CAS RN: 40284273 NIOSH #: PB 4770000
mf: $C_{10}H_{20}N_2O_3PS \cdot Na \cdot 3/4H_2O$; mw: 315.85

TOXICITY DATA:	3	CODEN:
orl-mus LD50:40 mg/kg		JMCMAR 15,1313,72
ipr-mus LD50:38 mg/kg		JMCMAR 15,1313,72

THR: HIGH orl, ipr. See also phosphates.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits very tox fumes of NO_x, PO_x, SO_x and Na_2O.

SODIUM HYDROGEN S-((N-CYCLOOCTYLMETHYLAMIDINO) METHYL) PHOSPHOROTHIOATE HYDRATE (4:4:5)

NIOSH #: PB 4825000
mf: $C_{11}H_{22}N_2O_3PS \cdot Na \cdot 5/4H_2O$; mw: 338.89

TOXICITY DATA:	3	CODEN:
orl-mus LD50:80 mg/kg		JMCMAR 15,1313,72
ipr-mus LD50:38 mg/kg		JMCMAR 15,1313,72

THR: HIGH orl, ipr.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits very tox fumes of NO_x, PO_x, SO_x and Na_2O.

SODIUM HYDROGEN FLUORIDE

CAS RN: 1333831 NIOSH #: WB 4180000
mf: F_2HNa; mw: 62.00

White powder.

TOXICITY DATA: 3
Occupational Exposure to Inorganic Fluorides recm std: Air: TWA 2.5 mg(F)/m3 NTIS**. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980. EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Proposed Rule FERREAC 45,13646,80.
THR: See also fluorides and hydrofluoric acid.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits tox fumes of F^- and Na_2O.

SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE

CAS RN: 16721805 NIOSH #: WE 1900000
mf: HNaS; mw: 56.06

SYNS:
SODIUM BISULFIDE
SODIUM HYDROGEN SULFIDE
SODIUM MERCAPTAN
SODIUM MERCAPTIDE
SODIUM SULFHYDRATE

MUTATION DATA:	CODEN:
mmo-sat 2 umol/plate	MUREAV 90,91,81
sln-dmg-orl 50 mmol/L	MUREAV 90,91,81

TOXICITY DATA:	3	CODEN:
ipr-rat LD50:30 mg/kg		TXAPA9 55,198,80
ipr-mus LD50:18 mg/kg		DCTODJ 1,327,78

Toxicology Review: 27ZTAP 3,132,69. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.
THR: See also sulfides, hydrosulfides. Reacts violently with diazonium salts. Readily yields H_2S. HIGH ipr.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.

SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE

CAS RN: 7775146 NIOSH #: JP 2100000
mf: $O_4S_2 \cdot 2Na$; mw: 174.10

White or yellow-white crystals. mp: decom @ 52°; decomp in water (hot); slightly sol in cold water; insol in acids.

SYNS:
SODIUM DITHIONITE
SODIUM HYDROSULFITE
SODIUM SULFOXYLATE

TOXICITY DATA:
DOT: Flammable Solid: Flammable Solid FEREAC 41,57018,76. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980. EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Proposed Rule FERREAC 45,13646,80.
THR: An irr. Toxic. An allergen.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits toxic fumes of SO_x and Na_2O.
Incomp: Sodium chlorite; hot water.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS RN: 1310732 NIOSH #: WB 4900000
mf: HNaO; mw: 40.00

White deliquescent pieces, lumps or sticks. mp: 318.4°, bp: 1390°, d: 2.120 @ 20°/4°, vap. press: 1 mm @ 739°

SYNS:
CAUSTIC SODA
CAUSTIC SODA, BEAD (DOT)
CAUSTIC SODA, DRY (DOT)
CAUSTIC SODA, FLAKE (DOT)
CAUSTIC SODA, GRANULAR (DOT)
CAUSTIC SODA, SOLID (DOT)
HYDROXYDE DE SODIUM (FRENCH)
LYE
NATRIUMHYDROXID (GERMAN)
NATRIUMHYDROXYDE (DUTCH)
SODA LYE
SODIO(IDROSSIDO DI) (ITALIAN)
SODIUM HYDRATE (DOT)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE, BEAD (DOT)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE, DRY (DOT)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE, FLAKE (DOT)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE, GRANULAR (DOT)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID (DOT)
SODIUM(HYDROXYDE DE) (FRENCH)
WHITE CAUSTIC

TOXICITY DATA:	3	CODEN:
eye-mky 1%/24H SEV		TXAPA9 6,701,64
skn-rbt 50 mg/24H SEV		28ZPAK -,7,72
eye-rbt 1% SEV		AJOPAA 29,1363,46
eye-rbt 50 ug/24H SEV		28ZPAK -,7,72
eye-rbt 1 mg/24H SEV		TXAPA9 6,701,64

TLV: Air: 2 mg/m3 DTLVS* 3,233,71. *Toxicology Review:* ARTODN 39,299,78. OSHA Standard: Air TWA 2 mg/m3 (SCP-W) FEREAC 39,23540,7[illegible] DOT: Corrosive Material, Label: Corrosive FEREAC 41,57018,76. Occupational Exposure to Sodium H[illegible]

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Caterpillar Tractor Co - Joliet Plant
SITE ID JUD005070537

droxide recm std: Air: CL 2 mg/m3/15M NTIS**. "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods" VOL 1 241, VOL 4 S381*. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.

THR: A skn, eye irr. HIGH via ipr and oral routes. This material, both solid and in solution, has a markedly corrosive action upon all body tissue. The symptoms of irr are frequently evident immediately. Its corrosive action on tissue causes burns and frequently deep ulceration, with ultimate scarring. Prolonged contact with dilute solutions has a destructive effect upon tissue. Mists, vapors, and dusts of this compound cause small burns, and contact with the eyes, either in the solid or solution form, rapidly causes severe damage to the delicate tissue. Ingestion either in the solid or solution form causes very serious damage to the mu mem or other tissues with which contact is made. It can cause perforation and scarring. Inhal of the dust or conc mist can cause damage to the upper respiratory tract and to lung tissue, depending upon the severity of the exposure. Thus, effects of inhal may vary from mild irr of the mu mem to a severe pneumonitis. It can cause an irr dermatitis. It is a general purpose food additive; it migrates to food from packaging materials. Caution: Under the proper conditions of temp., pressure and state of division, it can react violently with acetic acid; acetaldehyde; acetic anhydride; acrolein; acrylonitrile; allyl alcohol; allyl chloride; Al; ClF_3; ($CHCl_3$ + CH_3OH); chlorohydrin; chloronitrotoluenes; chlorosulfonic acid; 1,2-dichloroethylene; ethylene cyanhydrin; glyoxal; HCl; HF; hydroquinone; maleic anhydride; HNO_3; nitroethane; nitromethane; nitroparaffins; nitropropane; pentol; oleum; P; P_2O_5; β-propiolactone; H_2SO_4; (CH_3OH + tetrachlorobenzene); tetrahydrofuran; trichloroethylene; water; 4-chloro-2-methylphenol; cinnamaldehyde; cyanogen azide; diborane; 4-methyl-2-nitrophenol; 3-methyl-2-penten-4-yn-1-ol; 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene; 1,1,1-trichloroethanol; trichloronitromethane; zinc; zirconium.

Disaster Hazard: Dangerous.

Treatment and Antidotes: Quickly remove caustic from skn with a deluge shower. Remove clothing. Use plenty of water. If eyes are involved, irrigate for 15 min. Call a doctor.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (LIQUID)

CAS RN: 1310732 NIOSH #: WB 4905000
mf: HNaO; mw: 40.00

SYNS:

CAUSTIC SODA SOLUTION	SODIUM HYDRATE SOLUTION
LYE SOLUTION	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
SODA LYE	WHITE CAUSTIC SOLUTION

TOXICITY DATA:	3-2	CODEN:
cyt-grh-par 20 uL		NULSAK 9,119,66
ipr-mus LD50:40 mg/kg		COREAF 257,791,63
orl-rbt LDLo:500 mg/kg		12VXA5 8,960,68

Aquatic Toxicity Rating: TLm96:100-10 ppm WQCHM* 4,-,74. DOT: Corrosive Material, Label: Corrosive FEREAC 41,57018,76. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.

THR: HIGH ipr; MOD orl. A corrosive and irr to skn, eyes and mu mem. MUT data.

SODIUM HYDROXYACETATE

CAS RN: 2836320 NIOSH #: MC 5525000
mf: $C_2H_3O_3 \cdot Na$; mw: 98.04

SYNS:

GLYKOKOLAN SODNY (CZECH)	SODIUM ALPHA-HYDROXYACETATE
MONOSODIUM GLYCOLATE	

TOXICITY DATA:	1	CODEN:
orl-rat LD50:7 gm/kg		28ZPAK -,104,62

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.

THR: LOW orl.

Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits tox fumes of Na_2O.

SODIUM-o-HYDROXYMERCURIBENZOATE

CAS RN: 55939601 NIOSH #: OV 8100000
mf: $C_7H_5HgO_3 \cdot Na$; mw: 360.70

SYN: (O-CARBOXYPHENYL)HYDROXY-MERCURY SODIUM SALT

TOXICITY DATA:	3	CODEN:
ipr-rat LD50:15500 ug/kg		JAPMA8 36,30,47

Occupational Exposure to Inorganic Mercury recm std: Air: TWA 0.05 mg(Hg)/m3 NTIS**.

THR: HIGH ipr. See also mercury compounds.

Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits tox fumes of Hg and Na_2O.

SODIUM-p-HYDROXYMERCURIBENZOATE

CAS RN: 138852 NIOSH #: OV 8150000
mf: $C_7H_5HgO_3 \cdot Na$; mw: 360.70

TOXICITY DATA:	3	CODEN:
ipr-rat LD50:4960 ug/kg		JAPMA8 36,30,47

Occupational Exposure to Inorganic Mercury recm std: Air: TWA 0.05 mg(Hg)/m3 NTIS**. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.

THR: HIGH ipr. See also mercury compounds.

Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits tox fumes of Hg and Na_2O.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

CAS RN: 7681529 NIOSH #: NH 3486300
mf: ClHO•Na; mw: 75.45

mp: decomp, bp: decomp.

SYNS:

CARREL-DAKIN SOLUTION	CLOROX
CHLOROX	DAKINS SOLUTION

TOXICITY DATA:	CODEN:
dnr-esc 20 uL/disc	MUREAV 41,61,76
cyt-ham:Lym 100 ppm	MUREAV 66,277,79
cyt-ham:lng 500 mg/L/27H	ARMCAH 21,409,70
mma-sat 1 mg/plate	AMONDS 3,253,80