FOREWORD

INTRODUCTION

SODIUM CHLOROACETATE CAS Nº: 3926-62-3

Substance

End Point : IDENTIFIERS, PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Name : Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt

Common Name : Sodium chloroacetate

 CAS Number
 : 3926-62-3

 RTECS Number
 : AG1400000

Synonyms

Chloroacetic acid sodium salt Monochloroacetic acid sodium salt

SMA (herbicide)

SMCA Sodium .alpha.-chloroacetate
Sodium 2-chloroacetate Sodium monochloroacetate

Properties & Definitions

Molecular Formula : C2H2ClO2.Na

Molecular Weight:116.48Melting Point:120C DCPBoiling Point:120C DCPFlash Point:270C (c-cup)

Vapour Pressure : <0.0087 kPa(<0.065 mmHg)at 25C

Octanol/Water Partition :

Coefficient

log Pow = <0.2 calculated

Water Solubility : 820000 mg/L at 20C*

Additives : None

Impurities : Sodium glycolate; sodium chloride. Purity >95%

General Comments : pH in water 6.6; pKa 2.81. *Technical grade, 90% pure 850000 mg/L.

Production-Trade

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Geographic Area : SWE

Production

<u>Quantity</u> <u>Year</u>

1000-4900 t - IM 1991

References

!SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

KEMIR

Keml. KEMI Report, (1992)

Production-Trade

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Geographic Area : FRG

Production

<u>Quantity</u> <u>Year</u>

10000-50000 t - P 1991

General Comments : Production volume of West Germany.

References

!SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

HOECH*

Hoechst AG, (1992)

Production-Trade

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Geographic Area : CAN

Production

<u>Quantity</u> <u>Year</u>

24-240 t - IM 1986 0 - P 1986

General Comments : Total import and production.

References

!SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

#MCASS*

Chenier, R. Answer on Swedish Request on Monochloroacetic Acid and it's

Sodium Salt, (1991)

Production-Trade

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Geographic Area : WORLD

Production

<u>Quantity</u> <u>Year</u>

11000-55000 t - P 1991

General Comments : The total world production volume (Germany and Sweden).

References

!SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production-Trade

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Geographic Area : AUS

Production

Quantity Year

0 - P 1992

General Comments : Austria: total production zero tonnes from 1992.

References

!SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

#MCASB*

Kohlmann, H. Answer on Swedish Request on Monochloroacetic Acid and the

Sodium Salt (letter), (1992)

Uses 29

Uses

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Geographic Area : FRG

Use

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Comments</u>
22.0/	4004	SMCA is used for production of: CMC ca. 33%
33 %	1991	CIVIC Ca. 33%
22 %	1991	Thioglycolic acid ca. 22%
15 %	1991	Ethyl and methyl chloroacetate
6 %	1991	Intermediate for herbicides ca. 6%
24 %	1991	Others ca. 24%
		SMCA is not permitted as food additive and herbicide in Germany.

References

Primary References : HOECH*

Hoechst AG, (1992)

Secondary References : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Uses

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Geographic Area : FRG

Use

<u>Quantity</u> <u>Year</u> <u>Comments</u>

INDUSTRIAL USE:

Chemical intermediate - organic chemistry Chemical intermediate - inorganic/organo-metallic

chemistry.

Raw material for pigment, dye and printing ink Formulation component in herbicides; agricultural use (against weed in seedling stages of brusselsprouts,

kale, leeks and onions).

Public use of SMCA has not been identified.

References

Primary References : #MCASS*

Chenier, R. Answer on Swedish Request on Monochloroacetic Acid and it's

Sodium Salt, (1991)

Secondary References : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Uses

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Geographic Area : GBR

Use

<u>Quantity</u> <u>Year</u> <u>Comments</u>

Formulation component: in herbicides. These pesticides are approved in U.K and Ireland in 1989.

References

Primary References : EUDAP*

Hamish, K. et al. European Dictionary of Agrochemicals Products, (1990)

Secondary References : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Uses

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Use

<u>Quantity</u> <u>Year</u> <u>Comments</u>

Raw material for: Atmospheric surfactant Carboxymethyl cellulose

References

Primary References : ECDIN*

Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network (ECDIN), (1991)

Secondary References : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Uses

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Use

Quantity Year Comments

Raw material for:

Paints, lacquers and varnishes Type of use: non-dispersive use

Uses 31

References

Primary References : HOECH*

Hoechst AG, (1992)

Secondary References : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Uses

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Use

<u>Quantity</u> <u>Year</u> <u>Comments</u>

Formulation component in herbicides, for total weed control on industrial sites and other non-crop lands.

References

Primary References : 31ZOAD

Worthing, C. R. et al. Pesticide Manual, 9th ed., 152, (1991)

Secondary References : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Uses

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Use

<u>Quantity</u> <u>Year</u> <u>Comments</u>

Raw material for:

Dyestuffs

Pharmaceutical products

References

Primary References : FCASC*

Deschamps, P. Formula 1 on Chloroacetic Acid and Sodium Chloroacetate,

(1992)

Secondary References : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : CONCENTRATION
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : USA

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Lifestage Sex

AQ DRINK

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : Monitoring study

description

Test Results

<u>Matrix</u> <u>Concentrations</u> <u>Spec.</u> <u>Date</u>

=<1 ug/L 1988-1989

In drinking water

References

Primary Reference : HOECH*

Hoechst AG, (1992)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point:CONCENTRATIONChemical Name:Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : JPN

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Lifestage Sex

AQ SURF

SED

Species/strain/system : Suwa lake, Japan

Concentration

Test Method and Conditions

Test method Monitoring study

description

Test Results

<u>Matrix</u> **Concentrations** Spec. <u>Date</u>

> 0.64 ug/L 1984

In surface water

1.6-3.3 ug/kg 1984

In sediment

References

Primary Reference **EACES***

Chemicals in the Environment: The Report of Environmental Survey of

Chemicals in F.Y., (1987)

!SIDSP* Secondary Reference

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

33

End Point : BIODEGRADATION
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : SWE

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification

AQ SLUDG

Species/strain/system : Water + activated sludge, with or without adaptation

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : OECD Guideline 301 C; GLP: no

description

Temperature : 20 C

(An)aerobic : AEROB

Test Results

Quantity <u>Time</u> <u>Comments on result</u>

91 % Degradation after 9 days, no adaptation

91 % 5.5 d Degradation after 5.5 days, adaptation

References

Primary Reference : IVLBDQ

Solyom, P. Institutet foer Vatten och Luftvardsforskning, (1981)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : BIODEGRADATION
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : SWE

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification

AQ SLUDG

Species/strain/system : Activated sludge, non-activated

Test Method and Conditions

Test method

description

OECD Guideline 302 B (updated 7/85, part C).

(An)aerobic : AEROB

Exposure

Dose / Concentration : 1000 mg/L

Test Results

Quantity Time Comments on result
80 % 5 d Degradation after 5 days
90 % 6 d Degradation after 6 days

References

Primary Reference : HOECH*

Hoechst AG, (1992)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : BIODEGRADATION
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : SWE

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification

SOIL

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : Comparative study of mono-, di-, and trichloroacetate. Production of

description CO2 and/or formation of ionized organically bound chlorine were used as

an index for breakdown.

 Temperature
 :
 7-15 C

 pH
 :
 4.9-7.2

Exposure

Exposure comments : Aerobic and anaerobic conditions were used.

Test Results

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Time</u>	Comments on result
50 %	9 d	Neutral soil, 7C: 28 days latency period followed by a half-rate time of about 9 days.
50 %	3.5 d	Neutral soil, 15C: ca. 7 days latency period followed by a half-rate time of about 3.5 days.
50 %	12 d	Acid soil (pH 4.9 - 5.1), 15C: ca. 13 days latency period followed by a half-rate time of about 12 days.
50 %	>70 d	Acid soil (pH 4.9 - 5.1), 7C: >70 days latency period. No degradation under the exposure period (70 days).
		All three compounds (mono-, di-, and trichloroacetate) were

All three compounds (mono-, di-, and trichloroacetate) were decomposed after a latency period that varied greatly, but could be eliminated when cell suspension of active bacteria were added together with the compounds.

General Comments : Monochloroacetate was most easily decomposed. Bacteria

(Pseudomonas sp.) as well as certain fungi, particularly Tricoderma viride, were responsible for this process which was hardly influenced by soil reaction varying from pH 4.5 to 7. Only in acid soil and at low temperature (7C) or under anaerobic conditions monochloroacetate

appeared comparatively resistant.

References

Primary Reference : TPLAAV

Jensen, H. L. Tidsskrift for Planteavil, 63, 470-499, (1959)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : BIODEGRADATION
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : SWE

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification

BACT AQ

Species/strain/system : Water + methanogenic bacteria

Test Substance

Purity Grade : 99%
Labelled Compound : 14C-SMCA

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : Static

description

Temperature : 34 C

(An)aerobic : ANAER

Test Results

Quantity <u>Time</u> <u>Comments on result</u>

Degradation product at 348 mg/L: glycolate

Degradation product at 1060 mg/L: glycolate, HCO3-, methane and CO2.

References

Primary Reference : AMICCW

Egli, C. et al. Archives of Microbiology, 152, 218-223, (1989)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : BIODEGRADATION
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : SWE

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification

BACT AQ

Species/strain/system : Water + methanogenic bacteria

Test Substance

Purity Grade : 99%
Labelled Compound : 14C-SMCA

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : Static

description

 Temperature
 :
 34 C

 pH
 :
 7.2

(An)aerobic : ANAER

Exposure

Exposure comments : Concentrations 5 and 11 mg/L related to the test substance.

Test Results

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Time</u>	Comments on result
86 %	2 d	Degradation after 2 days - related to 9 mg/L. Degradation products: methane, CO2 and chloride ions.
90 %	2 d	Degradation after 2 days - related to 14 mg/L. Degradation products:

References

Primary Reference : AMICCW

Egli, C. et al. Archives of Microbiology, 152, 218-223, (1989)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : BIODEGRADATION
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : SWE

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification

BACT AQ

Species/strain/system : Water + methanogenic bacteria

Test Substance

Purity Grade : 99%
Labelled Compound : 14C-SMCA

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : Flow-through system; fluidized bed reactor

description

 Temperature
 :
 34 C

 pH
 :
 7.2

(An)aerobic : ANAER

Exposure

Exposure Period : 6 mo

Exposure comments : Concentrations 348 and 1060 mg/L related to the test substance.

Test Results

Quantity <u>Time</u> <u>Comments on result</u>

chloride ions.

0.76 mmol/h 1 h Degradation rate at 12800 mg/L. Degradation products: methane, CO2

and chloride ions.

References

Primary Reference : AMICCW

Egli, C. et al. Archives of Microbiology, 152, 218-223, (1989)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Dose / Concentration : 76 mg/kg BW

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : GLP: no

description

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments

RAT ORL LD50

References

Primary Reference : JIHTAB

Woodard, G. et al. Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 23, 78-82,

(1941)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Dose / Concentration : 335 mg/kg BW

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : GLP: no data

description

Test Results

<u>Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Comments</u>

RAT ORL LD50

References

Primary Reference : CHABA8

Babanov, G. P. et al. Chemical Abstracts, (1984)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Dose / Concentration : 474 mg/kg BW

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : GLP: no data

description

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments

RAT ORL LD50

References

Primary Reference : CHABA8

Dubinina, O. N and Maksimov, G. G. Chemical Abstracts, 9, 100-103, (1976)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Dose / Concentration : 580 mg/kg BW

Test Method and Conditions

Test method

description

GLP: no data

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments

RAT ORL LD50

References

Primary Reference : GTPZAB

Maksimov, G. G. and Dubinina, O. N. Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye

Zabolevaniya

(Labour Hygiene and Occupational Diseases), 18, 32, (1974)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Dose / Concentration : 487 mg/kg BW

Test Method and Conditions

Test method description

GLP: no data

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments

RAT ORL LD50

References

Primary Reference : GTPZAB

Vasilenko, N. M. et al. Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya

(Labour Hygiene and Occupational Diseases), 31, 12, (1987)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Dose / Concentration : 165 mg/kg BW

Test Method and Conditions

Test method description

GLP: no data

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Comments

MOUSE ORL LD50

References

Primary Reference : JPETAB

Morrison, J. L. Journal of Pharmacology & Experimental Therapeutics, 86, 336-

338, (1946)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Dose / Concentration : 225-339 mg/kg BW

Test Method and Conditions

Test method

GLP: no

description

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments

MOUSE ORL LD50

References

Test Results

Primary Reference : JIHTAB

Woodard, G. et al. Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 23, 78-82,

(1941)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Dose / Concentration : 339 mg/kg BW

Test Method and Conditions

Test method description

GLP: no data

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments

MOUSE ORL LD50

References

Primary Reference : CHABA8

Babanov, G. P. et al. Chemical Abstracts, (1984)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Species/strain/system : Rabbit

Dose / Concentration : 156 mg/kg BW

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : GLP: no data

description

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments

RBT ORL LD50

References

Primary Reference : PCOC**

Pesticide Chemicals Official Compendium, 1047, (1966)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Species/strain/system : Guinea pig

Dose / Concentration : 79 mg/kg BW

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : GLP: no

description

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments

GPIG ORL LD50

References

Primary Reference : JIHTAB

Woodard, G. et al. Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 23, 78-82,

(1941)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Species/strain/system : Golden hamsters

Dose / Concentration : 245 mg/kg BW

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : GLP: no data

description

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Comments

HAMST ORL LD50

References

Primary Reference : CHABA8

Dubinina, O. N. and Maksimov, G. G. Chemical Abstracts, 9, 100-103, (1976)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Species/strain/system : Wistar rats

Dose / Concentration : >2000 mg/kg BW

Test Substance

Purity Grade : 96.2%

Test Method and Conditions

Test method description

OECD-like; GLP: yes

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments

RAT SKN LD50

References

Primary Reference : HOECH*

Hofmann and Jung. Hoechst AG, 88.151, (1988)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Dose / Concentration : 181 mg/kg BW

Test Method and Conditions

Test method description

method : GLP: no

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Comments

MOUSE IPR LD50

References

Primary Reference : APTOA6

Le Poidevin, N. Acta Pharmacologica et Toxicologica, 23, 98-102, (1965)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : MAMMALIAN ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Species/strain/system : Guinea pig

Dose / Concentration : 115 mg/kg BW

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : GLP: no

description

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments

GPIG IPR LD50

References

Primary Reference : GTPZAB

Vasilenko, N. M. et al. Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya

(Labour Hygiene and Occupational Diseases), 31, 12, (1987)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : MAMMALIAN TOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls

CATTL ORL

Species/strain/system : Cows

Test Method and Conditions

Test method description

GLP: no

Exposure

Exposure comments : Accidental exposure of cattle to sodium chloroacetate.

Test Results

A number of cattle died after accidental exposure to sodium chloroacetate. The doses involved were at least 17-70 mg/kg body weight and probably in the order of 170 mg/kg body weight.

70 mg/kg body weight and probably in the order of 170 mg/kg body weight.

General Comments : Extensor paralysis of the limbs, tremors and convulsions were observed in

three cows before death.

References

Primary Reference : VETRAX

Quick, M. P. et al. Veterinary Records, 113, 155-156, (1983)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : MAMMALIAN TOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Test Subject

<u>Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls</u>

CATTL ORL

Species/strain/system : Cows

Exposure

Frequency : 1 X

Test Results

In cows exposed to 50 mg/kg body weight of sodium chloroacetate lethargy lasting 24 hours was observed. Doubling the dose produced severe symptoms of intoxications (diarrhoea, muscular twitching and loss of muscle tone) with recovery after 2 weeks. Death occurred within 9 hours after

being given 150 mg/kg body weight.

References

Primary Reference : NOVTAV

Dalgaard-Mikkelsen, S. and Rasmussen, F. Nordisk Veterinaermedicin

(Scandinavian Veterinary Medicine), 13, 271, (1961)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : MAMMALIAN TOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3 Study type : DMT

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls

CATTL ORL JUV F 4

Species/strain/system : Heifer cows

Test Substance

Purity Grade : 97.5%

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : description

GLP: no

Exposure

Exposure Type : SHORT Exposure Period : 28 d

Dose / Concentration : 5-15 mg/kg BW

Exposure comments : 4 heifer cows received 0, 5 or 15 mg/kg sodium chloroacetate for 28 days.

Test Results

Affected in

Organ Effect Rev. OnSet Sex Exposed - Controls

BIOCH

Decreased glycolitic activity of the ruminal flora occurred at 15 mg/kg and was apparently the only altered parameter observed.

References

Primary Reference : NOVTAV

Dalgaard-Mikkelsen, S. and Rasmussen, F. Nordisk Veterinaermedicin

(Scandinavian Veterinary Medicine), 13, 271, (1961)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : MAMMALIAN TOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3 Study type : LAB

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls

RAT ORL M 10/GROUP 10 F 10/GROUP 10

Species/strain/system : S-D rats

Test Substance

Purity Grade : AG

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : OECD-like; GLP: no data

description

Exposure

Exposure Type : SHORT Exposure Period : 90 d

Dose / Concentration : 15-120 mg/kg BW/d

Exposure comments : Groups of rats were gavaged 0, 15, 30, 60 or 120 mg/kg/day for 90 days.

Test Results

Affected in

Organ Effect Rev. OnSet Sex Exposed - Controls

DEATH 2 d

At 120 mg/kg/day, 30% of females and 80% of the males died, most within the first 2 days of treatment.

LUNG CIRC LIVER STRUC

Haemorrhagic and congested lungs(possibly a postmortem change) were observed in early deaths(1-3 days) whereas liver lesions were observed in later deaths.

KIDNY CHNG M

BLOOD BIOCH

Nephrotoxicity was indicated in males by significantly elevated creatine, blood calcium and blood urea nitrogen levels of all dose groups. In females, only creatine levels were elevated in the 30 and 60 mg/kg groups.

LIVER CHNG SERUM BIOCH

Hepatotoxicity was indicated by increased serum levels of alanine aminotransferase and separate aminotransferase in both males and females, but a significant trend could not be demonstrated.

HEART INFL

Chronic heart inflammation was present in both sexes particularly at the higher doses.

LIVER SIZE KIDNY SIZE

Relative organ to bodyweight ratios were increased for both organs.

KIDNY CHNG M SPLN COLOR

Histopathological examination revealed a significant increase in chronic renal nephropathy and increased splenic pigmentation at 60 mg/kg in males.

GONAD NEF

Absolute and relative weight and histopathological changes were not observed in the gonads for the high dose group.

General Comments : Both liver and kidneys were identified as target organs. LOAEL: 15 mg/kg/day

was set for renal effects in males.

References

Primary Reference : TJADAB

Daniel, F. B. et al. Teratology, Journal of Abnormal Development, 67, 171-185,

(1991)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Neurotoxicity 53

Study

End Point : NEUROTOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Evaluations

Evaluation text : OECD/SIDS summary: The neurotoxicity potential of sodium chloroacetate has

been demonstrated in geese and cows. Three cows exposed to 17-68 mg/kg SMCA developed extensor paralysis of the limbs, tremors and convulsions. Two geese orally administered 100 mg/kg SMCA showed incoordination and

convulsions.

References

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : IRRITATION

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3 Study type : LAB

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls

RBT OCU

Species/strain/system : Rabbit

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : GLP: no data

description

Test Results

Affected in Effect Rev. OnSet Sex Exposed - Controls

Organ Effect Rev. OnSet Sex Exposed - Controls

EYE IRR

Irritating

References

Primary Reference : GTPZAB

Vasilenko, N. M. et al. Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya

(Labour Hygiene and Occupational Diseases), 31, 12, (1987)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : IRRITATION

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3 Study type : LAB

Test Subject

<u>Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls</u>

RBT OCU

Species/strain/system : Albino New Zealand rabbits

Test Substance

Purity Grade : 96.2%

Irritation 55

Test Method and Conditions

Test method description

OECD Guideline 405; GLP: yes

Exposure

Dose / Concentration : 100 mg

Test Results

Affected in Organ Effect Rev. OnSet Sex Exposed - Controls

NEF

Not irritating

References

Primary Reference : HOECH*

Kreiling and Jung. Hoechst AG, 88-109, (1988)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : IRRITATION

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3 Study type : LAB

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls

RBT SKN

Species/strain/system : Albino New Zealand rabbits

Test Substance

Purity Grade : 96.2%

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : OECD Guideline 404; GLP: yes

description

Exposure

Dose / Concentration : 500 mg

Test Results

Affected in

Organ Effect Rev. OnSet Sex Exposed - Controls

NEF

Not irritating

References

Primary Reference : HOECH*

Kreiling and Jung. Hoechst AG, (1988)

Secondary Reference !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

End Point : REPRODUCTION
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Evaluations

Evaluation text : OECD/SIDS comment: Data not available. It is considered that there are

suitable supporting studies to fill this data element requirement: compound - related histopathologic effects or changes in absolute and relative testis weight were not observed in a 90-day Repeated Dose Toxicity study with rats (see

Mammalian Toxicity file).

References

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : TERATOGENICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3 Study type : LAB

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls

RAT ORL F

Species/strain/system : Long-Evans rats

Test Substance

Description of the test

MCA neutralised with NaOH.

substance

Purity Grade : 99 %

Test Method and Conditions

Test method description

GLP: no

Exposure

Exposure Type : SHORT Exposure Period : 6-15 TDP

Dose / Concentration : 17-140 mg/kg BW

Exposure comments : Animals were dosed by oral intubation on gestation days 6-15 with 0, 17, 35,

70 or 140 mg/kg and sacrificed on day 20.

Test Results

Affected in

Organ Effect Rev. OnSet Sex Exposed - Controls

BW DECK

Mean adjusted percentage weight gain for 0-20 days was reduced for the 140 mg/kg group of dams. Reduction in weight gain was observed in 35, 70 and 140 mg/kg groups for the first 3 days of dosing.

NOEL NOAEL

Maternal NOEL: 17 mg/kg; Maternal NOAEL: 70 mg/kg.

FETUS CHNG

Mean cardiovascular malformations, comprising predominantly of levocardia, were significantly elevated over controls for the 140 mg/kg group.

FETUS CHNG

The mean frequency per litter of soft tissue malformations ranged from 1.2%(control) to 6.37%(140 mg/kg) but there was no dose-related progression effects.

FETUS SIZE

Crown-rump lengths for the 140 mg/kg group were slightly lower than controls.

NOAEL

Fetal NOAEL: 70 mg/kg

General Comments : OECD/SIDS comment: Article is not yet published.

References

Primary Reference : #EBACP*

Randall, J. L. et al. Effects of Bromoacetic Acid and Chloroacetic Acid in

Pregnant Long-Evans Rats, (1992)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : AQUATIC ACUTE TOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Species/strain/system : Water flea (Daphnia magna)

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments

CRUS AQ FRESH LC50 LC50 for 24 hours = 800 mg/L; LC0 for

24 hours =< 100 mg/L; LC100 for 24

hours = 2000 mg/L.

References

Primary Reference : ACHEM*

Boutonnet, J. H. ATOCHEM, 99639/J.C., (1988)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : AQUATIC ACUTE TOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Species/strain/system : Harlequin fish (Rasbora heteromorpha)

Exposure Period : 6.5-96 h

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : GLP: no

description

Temperature : 23-25 C

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Comments

FISH AQ MARIN LC50 LC50 for 6.5 hours = 17000 mg/L; LC50

for 8 hours = 7000 mg/L; LC50 for 24 hours = 2600 mg/L; LC50 for 96 hours =

1400 mg/L.

References

Primary Reference : IVLBDQ

Martin, A. L. Institutet foer Vatten och Luftvardsforskning, (1973)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : AQUATIC ACUTE TOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Species/strain/system : Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Test Method and Conditions

Test method : Semi-static

description

Temperature : 18 C

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments

FISH AQ FRESH LC50 LC50 for 24 hours = 2000 mg/L; LC50

for 48 hours = 900 mg/L.

References

Primary Reference : AQUIR*

US EPA. AQUIRE. Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval Data Base, (1993)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : AQUATIC TOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : SWE

Test Subject

<u>Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls</u>

ALGAE AQ FRESH

Species/strain/system : Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)

Test Method and Conditions

Test method

OECD Guideline 201; end points: biomass and growth rate determination.

description

 Temperature
 :
 24 C

 pH
 :
 7.7-8.2

Exposure

Exposure comments : Referring to nominal concentrations.

Test Results

Affected in

Organ Effect Rev. OnSet Sex Exposed - Controls

EC0 BIOMA

EC0 for 72 hours = 0.0058 mg/L (=NOEC)

EC10 BIOMA

EC10 for 72 hours = 0.006 mg/L

EC50 BIOMA

EC50 for 72 hours = 0.025 mg/L

EC10 BIOMA

EC10 for 72 hours = 0.007 mg/L

EC50 BIOMA

EC50 for 72 hours = 0.033 mg/L

General Comments : This test is conducted at a pH > pKa (=2.8) therefore, tested substance is the

salt form.

References

Primary Reference : HOECH*

Hoechst AG, (1992)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : AQUATIC TOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : SWE

Test Subject

<u>Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls</u>

CRUS AQ FRESH

Species/strain/system : Water flea (Daphnia magna)

Test Results

Affected in

Organ Effect Rev. OnSet Sex Exposed - Controls

EC50

EC50 for 24 hours = 427 mg/L

References

Primary Reference : HOECH*

Hoechst AG, (1992)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : AQUATIC TOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : SWE

Test Subject

<u>Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls</u>

MOLL AQ FRESH

Species/strain/system : Freshwater snail (Planorbarius corneus)

Test Method and Conditions

Test method description

Static; GLP: no. End point: change in colour (blood pigment).

Test Results

Organ Effect Rev. OnSet Sex Exposed - Controls

BLOOD LOEC COLOR

LOEC (lowest observed effect concentration) for 6 hours = 15000 mg/L.

BLOOD LOEC COLOR

LOEC for 16.5 hours = 7000 mg/L.

References

Primary Reference : IVLBDQ

Martin, A. L. Institutet foer Vatten och Luftvardsforskning, (1973)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : TERRESTRIAL ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Species/strain/system : Hen

Test Method and Conditions

Test method description

Not specified. Test substance: SMCA/MCA not stated whether expressed as

acid or salt.

Test Results

Organism Medium Spec. Route Lifestage Sex Effect Effect Comments

BIRD LD50 LD50 for hen was established as 81

mg/kg body weight.

References

Primary Reference : HOECH*

Hoechst AG, (1992)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

End Point : TERRESTRIAL TOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : SWE

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls

BIRD

General Comments : SMCA is classified as "toxic to poultry".

References

Primary Reference : HBAGC*

Agrochemicals Handbook, 2nd ed., (1990)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : TERRESTRIAL TOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : SWE

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls

BIRD 2

Species/strain/system : Goose

Test Method and Conditions

Test method description

Not specified

Test Results

Administration of 50 mg/kg body weight of the sodium salt by stomach tube was not lethal to two geese but 75 mg/kg body weight, one week later, caused death within 46 hours in both birds. Symptoms, first occurring at 3 hours with 1000 mg/kg included incoordination and convulsions. Death occurred

within 8 1/2 hours. Damage to the throat and gastro-intestinal tract was seen at autopsy.

References

Primary Reference : APTOA6

Christiansen, M. et al. Acta Pharmacologica et Toxicologica, 18, 179-182,

(1961)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Production Volume Chemicals Programme, (1994)

Study

End Point : TERRESTRIAL TOXICITY
Chemical Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3
Study type : LAB
Geographic Area : SWE

Test Subject

Organism Medium Specification Route Lifestage Sex Number exposed Number controls

INSEC

Species/strain/system : Honey bee (Apis mellifera)

Test Method and Conditions

Test method

; Not specified

description

General Comments : SMCA is toxic to bees.

References

Primary Reference : HBAGC*

Hartley, D. et al. Agrochemicals Handbook, 2nd ed., (1990)

Secondary Reference : !SIDSP*

OECD/SIDS. Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) of OECD High

Substance

Chemical Name :

Reported Name : Sodium monochloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Area Type Subject Spec. Description Level / Summary Information :

GBR REG USE PESTI RSTR Active ingredient of pesticide products approved for professional use only.

USE AGRIC RSTR <u>Title</u>: Pesticides 1992: Pesticides approved under the Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986.

Reference: PACPR*, 500, 1992 Effective Date: 01NOV1991

Last Amendment: Entry / Update: NOV1992

Substance

Chemical Name :

Reported Name : Sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Area Type Subject Spec. Description Level / Summary Information:

CAN REG TRNSP - CLASS

PACK

PIN (PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NO.): UN2659. CLASS (6.1): POISONOUS. PACKING GROUP III, (I=GREAT DANGER, III=MINOR DANGER). MAXIMUM AMOUNT PER PACKAGE THAT MAY BE TRANSPORTED ON A PASSENGER AIRCRAFT OR VEHICLE: 100 KG. MAXIMUM AMOUNT PER PACKAGE THAT MAY BE TRANSPORTED ON A CARGO AIRCRAFT: 200 KG. PRESCRIBED BY THE TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS, UNDER THE TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS ACT (ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT). THE ACT AND

REGULATIONS ARE INTENDED TO PROMOTE SAFETY IN THE TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS IN CANADA, AS WELL AS PROVIDE ONE COMPREHENSIVE SET OF RULES APPLICABLE TO ALL MODES OF TRANSPORT ACCROSS CANADA. THESE ARE BASED ON UNITED NATIONS RECOMMENDATIONS. THE ACT AND

REGULATIONS SHOULD BE CONSULTED FOR DETAILS. RECORDS ARE ENTERED UNDER THE PROPER SHIPPING NAME FOUND IN THE REGULATIONS; THIS MAY

INCLUDE VERY GENERAL GROUPS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.

Title :

Reference : Effective Date: 06DEC1990

<u>Last Amendment :</u> CAGAAK, 124, 26, 5523, 1990 <u>Entry / Update :</u> OCT1991

Canada Gazette Part II

Substance

Chemical Name :

Reported Name : sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Area Type Subject Spec. Description Level / Summary Information :

DEU REC AQ - CLASS THIS SUBSTANCE IS CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS TO WATER (WATER-HAZARD CLASS:

USE INDST ROR WCK 2) (THE DIFFE RENT CLASSES ARE: WCK 3 = VERY HAZARDOUS: WCK 2 =

WGK 2). (THE DIFFE RENT CLASSES ARE: WGK 3 = VERY HAZARDOUS; WGK 2 = HAZARDOUS; WGK 1 = SLIGHTLY HAZARDOUS; W GK 0 = IN GENERAL NOT HAZARDOUS.) THE CLASSIF ICATION FORMS THE BASIS FOR WATER-PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL PLANTS IN WHICH W ATER-HAZARDOUS

SUBSTANCES ARE HANDLED.

<u>Title</u>: ADMINISTRATIVE RULES CONCERNING WATER-HAZARDO US SUBSTANCES

_: GMSMA6, 8, 114, 1990 <u>Effective Date :</u>

Gemeinsames Ministerialblatt. Joint Ministerial Papers

<u>Last Amendment :</u> <u>Entry / Update :</u> DEC1991

Substance

Chemical Name :

Reported Name : SODIUM MONOCHLOROACETATE

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

<u>Area Type Subject Spec.</u> <u>Description Level / Summary Information :</u>

GBR REG USE PESTI PRMT APPROVED AS A CONTACT HERBICIDE. SPECIFIC USE S, LIMITATIONS AND SAFETY

PRECAUTIONS ARE LIS TED.

 $\underline{\textit{Title}} \ : \ \ \mathsf{APPROVED} \ \mathsf{PRODUCTS} \ \mathsf{FOR} \ \mathsf{FARMERS} \ \mathsf{AND} \ \mathsf{GROWERS} \ \mathsf{198} \ \mathsf{3}$

<u>Reference</u>: APFG**, 89, 1983 <u>Effective Date</u>:

APPROVED PRODUCTS FOR FARMERS AND GROWERS

Last Amendment: Entry / Update: 1983

Substance

Chemical Name :

Reported Name : sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Area Type Subject Spec. Description Level / Summary Information :

RUS REG AQ SURF MAC 0.05 MG/L HAZARD CLASS: II

CLASS <u>Title</u>:

Reference : Effective Date : 1JAN1989

Last Amendment: SPNPV*, 4630-88, 1988 Entry / Update: JUL1990

SANITARNYE PRAVILA I NORMY OKHRANY POVERKHNOSTNYKH

VOD OT ZAGRIAZNENIA

(HEALTH REGULATION AND STANDARDS OF SURFACE WATER

PROTECTION FROM CONTAMINATION)

Substance

Chemical Name :

Reported Name : sodium monochloracetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

<u>Area Type Subject Spec.</u> <u>Description Level / Summary Information :</u>

RUS REG AIR OCC CLASS CLV: 0.5MG/M3 (AEROSOL) HAZ. CLASS: II

Title :

Reference : Effective Date : MAR1989

Last Amendment: PDKAD*, 4952-89, 1989 Entry / Update: MAY1990

PREDELNO DOPUSTIMYE KONTSENTRATSII VREDNYKH

VESHCHESTV V VOZDUKHE RABOCHEI ZONY (MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CONCENTRATIONS OF HARMFUL

SUBSTANCES IN OCCUPATIONAL AIR)

Substance

Chemical Name

Reported Name : SODIUM MONOCHLOROACETATE

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Area Type Subject Spec. Description Level / Summary Information:

RUS REG AIR OCC PSL CLV: 1.0MG/M3 (AEROSOL)

Title :

<u>Reference</u>: <u>Effective Date</u>: APR1988

<u>Last Amendment</u>: OBUVR*, 4613-88, 1988 <u>Entry / Update</u>: JUL1990

ORIENTIROVOCHNYE BEZOPASNYE UROVNI VOZDEISTVIYA (OBUV) VREDNYKHVESHCHESTV V VOZDUKHE RABOCHEI ZONY (TENTATIVE SAFE EXPOSURE LEVELS OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES

IN OCCUPATIONAL AIR)

Substance

Chemical Name :

LABEL

PACK

Reported Name : sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Area Type Subject Spec. Description Level / Summary Information:

IMO REC TRNSP MARIN CLASS HAZARD CLASS: 6.1 = POISONOUS SUBSTANCE. PACK ING GROUP: III = MINOR

DANGER (I=GREAT DANGER - III=MINOR DANGER). UN NO. 2659

<u>Title :</u>

Reference : Effective Date :

<u>Last Amendment</u>: !, IMCOC*, 10004, 1990 <u>Entry / Update</u>: JAN1991

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

Substance

Chemical Name :

Reported Name : sodium chloroacetate

CAS Number : 3926-62-3

Area Type Subject Spec. <u>Description</u> <u>Level / Summary Information :</u>

CLASS UN REC TRNSP HAZARD CLASS: 6.1 = POISONOUS SUBSTANCE. PACK ING GROUP: III = MINOR LABEL

DANGER (I=GREAT DANGER - III=MINOR DANGER). UN NO. 2659 PACK

Title :

Reference Effective Date :

!, UNTDG*, 15, 1989 Last Amendment : Entry / Update : AUG1990

> UN Transport of Dangerous Goods, Recommendation prepared by theCommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods