1. **Chemical Identification**
   Common Name: Camphorated Parachlorophenol
   Ref #:10302, 10303

2. **Composition/Information on Ingredients**
   Camphor     CAS # 76-22-2     Percent: < 40 %
   Parachlorophenol CAS # 106-48-9     Percent: < 70 %

3. **Hazards Identification**
   **Acute Toxicity**:
   Eye: Causes severe eye irritation and possible burns.
   Skin: Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause irritation and/or dermatitis. Causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.
   Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause tremors and convulsions. May cause central nervous system effects.
   Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation

   **Chronic Toxicity**:
   Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

4. **First Aid Measures**
   **Eye Contact**:
   Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

   **Skin Contact**:
   Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

   **Inhalation**: Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

   **Ingestion**: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

5. **Fire Fighting Measures**
   Extinguishing Media: Do not use water directly on fire. For large fires, use water spray, fog or regular foam. For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
   Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear.
   Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Containers may explode if heated.

6. **Accidental Release Measures**
   Cover with dry lime or soda ash, pick up. Keep in a closed container and hold for waste disposal, Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick up is complete.

7. **Handling and Storage**
   **Handling**: Do not get in eyes. Avoid direct or prolonged contact with skin. Do not breathe dust or vapors. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not ingest.

   **Storage**: Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed containers. Store in an area that is dry, well-ventilated, cool. Container material to avoid: plastic, polystyrene.

8. **Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**
   **Respiratory Protection**: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.
   **Eye Protection**: Chemical resistant goggles
   **Exhaust Required**: Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation
   **Protective Gloves**: Chemical resistant gloves
   **Special Protective Clothing**: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

9. **Physical and Chemical Properties**
   **Appearance**: Clear light brown liquid
   **Odor**: Camphor like odor
   **Solubility in Water**: Not soluble
   **pH (@ 25 C)**: 4.20
   **Boiling Point (°F)**: 423
   **Melting Point**: N/A
   **Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate = 1)**: 0
   **Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 49 C)**: 1.0
   **Specific Gravity (25 C)**: 1.046

10. **Stability and Reactivity**
    **Stability**: Stable
    **Hazardous Polymerization**: Will not occur
    **Hazardous Decomposition Products**: Carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride
    **Incompatibilities**: Acid Chlorides, Anhydrides
    **Conditions to Avoid**: Ignition sources, excess heat
11. **Toxicological Information:**
   - Acute Eye – Rabbit: 0.25 mg/24 hr, severely irritating
   - Acute Skin – Rabbit: 2 mg/24 hr, severely irritating
   - Acute Dermal Toxicity – Rat: 1500 mg/kg LD$_{50}$
   - Acute Inhalation Toxicity – Rat: 11 mg/cu m LC$_{50}$
   - Acute Oral Toxicity – Mouse: 367 mg/kg LD$_{50}$

   **Chronic Toxicity:** This product contains the substances that are considered to be “probable” or “suspected” human carcinogens as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient Name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorophenols</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. **Ecological Information**
   - No data available as of yet.

13. **Disposal Considerations:**
   - Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

14. **Transit Information**
   - Not DOT regulated

15. **Regulatory Information**
   - United States (TSCA) all ingredients are on the inventory
   - SARA Title III Hazard Classes
     - Acute Health Hazard: yes
     - Chronic Health Hazard: yes
   - SARA 313 Chemicals
     - Chlorophenols (100.0%)

16. **Other Information:**
   - **Enclosure Information:**
     - Camphorated Parachlorophenol, USP
   - **Description:** Camphorated Parachlorophenol is a mixture of camphor USP and Parachlorophenol. This preparation has an action which depends upon the slow liberation of chlorine in the presence of phenol. The camphor serves the purpose of a diluent and vehicle, and reduces the irritation and caustic effect of pure Parachlorophenol.
   - **Indication:** This medication is intended for use in root canal therapy for the purpose of sterilizing the root canal.
   - **Directions for Use:** Camphorated Parachlorophenol should be applied to the root canal. The canal should first be thoroughly dried by the use of a dry, sterile paper point. It may then be introduced either by saturating another paper point and applying to the canal or by capillary pipette. Another method is to saturate a cotton pellet with drug and place it in the pulp chamber allowing the medication to diffuse into the canal.
   - **Precautions:** Because it is a slight solvent of gutta percha camphorated parachlorophenol, it should preferably be sealed in the root canal with a double seal consisting of an inner seal of gutta percha and an outer seal of cement. Before inserting the gutta percha base, the walls of the cavity should be thoroughly wiped with chloroform to remove any excess medicament. This will help to insure a better seal. Since camphorated Parachlorophenol is an irritant to the soft tissues of the oral cavity and face, avoid contacting these tissues with this product.
   - **Duration of Treatment:** The treatment should be repeated at least once a week, until a sterile root canal can be demonstrated by culture.
   - **How Supplied:** 1 ounce and 2 ounce amber glass bottles with Polyseal lined caps.

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. In no event will the manufacturer or the distributor be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon this information. General properties are to be regarded as guidelines and are not guaranteed for all samples.