

Continued application of Inerteen to the skin of rats and humans causes dryness of the skin, thickening and scaling, and the observations made in rats indicate that sufficient quantities may be absorbed through the skin to produce injurious effects on the liver.

Repeated inhalation for short periods of concentrations of 0.5 mg. of Inerteen vapors per liter of air, or repeated inhalation for 8 hours of concentrations of 0.05 to 0.09 mg. per liter of air causes no definite injurious effects in rats. Vapors liberated from boiling Pyranol, Inerteen, and Transformer Oil (Westinghouse) are irritant and the irritant action decreases from Pyranol to Transformer Oil (Westinghouse), Inerteen being intermediate in this respect.

It has been shown that vapors liberated from Inerteen under conditions approaching those as might be encountered in transformers consist mainly of trichlorobenzene.

A simple method for the determination of Inerteen (trichlorobenzene) vapors in air is given. If 10 liters of air are drawn at a rate of about 1 liter every 2 minutes through a test tube containing 1 cc. of ethyl alcohol, cooled in dry ice or in an ice salt mixture, and the alcohol is then poured carefully on the surface of a few cubic centimeters of water in a test tube, a ring of turbidity is produced if the concentration of Inerteen (trichlorobenzene) is over 0.03 mg. per liter of air. If under these conditions a white ring is produced,