

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## O,O-diethyl phosphorochloridothioate SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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

Product name: O,O-diethyl phosphorochloridothioate

CAS: 2524-04-1

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

Relevant identified uses: For R&amp;D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against: none

**Company Identification**

Company: Chemicalbook.in

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Dermal

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B  
Acute toxicity - Category 2, Inhalation  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H311 Toxic in contact with skin  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H330 Fatal if inhaled  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary statement(s)

### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

### Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...  
P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).  
P391 Collect spillage.

#### **Storage**

P405 Store locked up.  
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### **Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### **Other hazards which do not result in classification**

no data available

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### **Substance**

Chemical name:	O,O-diethyl phosphorochloridothioate
Common names and synonyms:	O,O-diethyl phosphorochloridothioate
CAS number:	2524-04-1
EC number:	219-755-4
Concentration:	100%

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### **Description of necessary first-aid measures**

##### **If inhaled**

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

##### **Following skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

#### **Following eye contact**

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rest. Refer for medical attention .

#### **Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 155 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Flammable / Water-Sensitive)]: TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns or death. Bromoacetates and chloroacetates are extremely irritating/lachrymators. Reaction with water or moist air will release toxic, corrosive or flammable gases. Reaction with water may generate much heat that will increase the concentration of fumes in the air. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

#### **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

no data available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 155 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Flammable / Water-Sensitive)]: Note: Most foams will react with the material and release corrosive/toxic gases. CAUTION: For Acetyl chloride (UN1717), use CO2 or dry chemical only. SMALL FIRE: CO2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. FOR CHLOROSILANES, DO NOT USE WATER; use AFFF alcohol-resistant medium-expansion foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

#### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 155 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Flammable / Water-Sensitive)]: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors form explosive mixtures with air: indoors, outdoors and sewers explosion hazards. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when

heated or involved in a fire. Substance will react with water (some violently) releasing flammable, toxic or corrosive gases and runoff. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated or if contaminated with water. (ERG, 2016)

#### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water. NO direct contact with water.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

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

If soln of.../acids/ are spilled...1. collect or confine spilled material in the most convenient & safe manner. 2. if possible, reclaim the spilled material. if this is not possible; 3. dilute &/or neutralize & dispose of in a secured sanitary landfill. hydrochloric acid

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames. NO contact with hot surfaces. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

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

Separated from food and feedstuffs. Dry.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles, face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### Physical state:

Diethylthiophosphoryl chloride is a colorless to light amber liquid with a disagreeable odor. Insoluble in water but soluble in most organic solvents. May be highly toxic and irritating to the eyes and lungs. Used as an intermediate for pesticides, as an oil and gasoline additive, and as a flame retardant.

Colour:	COLORLESS TO LIGHT AMBER LIQUID
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	90°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	51°C/1mmHg(lit.)
Flammability:	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	92°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	INSOL IN WATER; SOL IN MOST ORG SOLVENTS
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	1.4 mm Hg ( 50 °C)
Density and/or relative density:	1.2
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes on contact with water. This produces hydrogen chloride. Upon heating, toxic fumes are formed. Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic fumes.

### Chemical stability

Stable at room temp; slowly isomerizes at 100 deg c

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

DIETHYLTHIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE is incompatible with bases (including amines), with strong oxidizing agents, and with alcohols. May react vigorously or explosively if mixed with diisopropyl ether or other ethers in the presence of trace amounts of metal salts [J. Haz. Mat., 1981, 4, 291].

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Oral: no data available

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation



no data available

**Serious eye damage/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

**STOT-single exposure**

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Inhalation of the vapour may cause lung oedema. See Notes. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Cholinesterase inhibition. Cumulative effects are possible. See Acute Hazards/Symptoms.

**Aspiration hazard**

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

#### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

#### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

#### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

##### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

##### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN2751 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2751 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2751 (For reference only, please check.)

**UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: DIETHYLTHIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: DIETHYLTHIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: DIETHYLTHIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE (For reference only, please check.)

**Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

**Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

**Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

**Special precautions for user**

no data available

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Not Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Not Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

## **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

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

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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

### Other Information

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated. Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available. Carrier solvents used in commercial formulations may change physical and toxicological properties. Do NOT take working clothes home. See ICSC 0163.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any