Chemical Book India

MC		Chemi	ical Safety	Data Shee	t MSDS / S	DS			
Phosfolan SDS Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1									
Section 1 Section 9	Section 2 Section 10	Section 3 Section 11	Section 4 Section 12	Section 5 Section 13	Section 6 Section 14	Section 7 Section 15	Section 8 Section 16		
		Phosfolan	ostance/mix	ture and of	the compar	ny/undertak	ting		
CAS:		947-02-4 s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against							
Relevant identified uses:		For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.							
Uses advised against:		none							
Company Ic	lentification								
Company:		Chemicalbook.in							
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 2, Oral Acute toxicity - Category 1, Dermal

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

34

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H300 Fatal if swallowed H310 Fatal in contact with skin

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.
P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

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:	Phosfolan
Common names and synonyms:	Phosfolan
CAS number:	947-02-4
EC number:	213-423-2
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Similar to parathion. Death may result due to respiratory arrest as a result of paralysis of respiratory muscles and intense bronchoconstriction. Also considered a cholinesterase inhibitor. (EPA, 1998)

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

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

A single oral dose (2 mg/kg) to the rat of (14)c-(c=n)phosfolan (cyolane) was rapidly metabolized ... thiocyanate was present in liver, kidney, & fat, & was also excreted in the urine (24%).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Non-Specific -- Organophosphorus Pesticide, n.o.s.) Fight fire from maximum distance. Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Wear positive pressure breathing apparatus and special protective clothing. (Non-Specific -- Organophosphorus Pesticide, n.o.s.) Extinguish with dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, foam, or fog. (EPA, 1998)

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Non-Specific -- Organophosphorus Pesticide, n.o.s.) This material may burn but does not ignite readily. Container may explode in heat of fire. When heated to decomposition, it emits very toxic fumes of oxides of phosphorus, sulfur, and nitrogen. Hydrolyzed by alkalies. (EPA, 1998)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use

spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

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 tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Phosfolan is a colorless to yellow solid. Used as an insecticide. (EPA, 1998)			
Colour:	SOLID			
Odour:	no data available			
Melting point/freezing point:	98.6 to 113° F (EPA, 1998)			
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	oiling point			
Flammability:	no data available			
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available			
Flash point:	158.7°C			
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available			
Decomposition temperature:	no data available			
pH:	no data available			
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available			

Solubility:	SOL IN CYCLOHEXANONE
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	no data available
Density and/or relative density:	1.42 g/cm3
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Hydrolyzed by alkalis. [EPA, 1998].

Chemical stability

Stable in aq soln under neutral or slightly acidic conditions but hydrolyzed at pH greater than 9 or less than 2.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Organophosphates, such as PHOSFOLAN, are susceptible to formation of highly toxic and flammable phosphine gas in the presence of strong reducing agents such as hydrides. Partial oxidation by oxidizing agents may result in the release of toxic phosphorus oxides.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity Oral: LD50 Rat oral 8.9 mg/kg 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

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

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

A bioconcentration factor of 0.32 can be calculated for cyolane using an appropriate regression equation(1,SRC) and its water solubility, 650,000 mg/L at 25 deg C(2). This value indicates that cyolane will not bioconcentrate in fish and aquatic organisms(SRC).

Mobility in soil

A soil adsorption coefficient of 2.8 can be calculated for cyolane using an appropriate regression equation(1,SRC) and its water solubility, 650,000 mg/L at 25 deg C(2). This value indicates that cyolane will display very high mobility in soil(3).

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: UN2783 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2783 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2783 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (For reference only, please check.) IATA: ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.) IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

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)

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

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=O&request_locale=en

CAWEO 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/

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