Dibenzylphosphoryl Chloride, solution: sc-211299



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Dibenzylphosphoryl Chloride, solution

Catalog Number: sc-211299

Supplier: **Emergency:** ChemWatch Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.

2145 Delaware Avenue Santa Cruz, California 95060 800.457.3801 or 831.457.3800 Within the US & Canada: 877-715-9305 Outside the US & Canada: +800 2436 2255 (1-800-CHEMCALL) or call +613 9573 3112

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Target Organs

Blood, Eyes, Female reproductive system., Bone marrow

WHMIS Classification

Flammable liquid Flammable liquid B2 D2A Carcinogen D₂B Moderate skin irritant Moderate eye irritant

Mutagen

HMIS Classification

Health hazard: **Chronic Health Hazard:** Flammability: 3 Physical hazards: 0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eyes Causes eye irritation.

May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Ingestion

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Please exercise due care when handling.

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids (Category 2) Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 5) Skin irritation (Category 2) Eye irritation (Category 2A) Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1B) Carcinogenicity (Category 1A) Aspiration hazard (Category 1) Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed. H303 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. May cause genetic defects. H340 H350 May cause cancer. H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P301/P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P305/P351/P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing.

P308/P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

GHS Label Pictograms





3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Molecular Formula: C₁₄H₁₄ClO₃P Molecular Weight: 296.69 CAS Registry #: 538-37-4

Synonyms: Chlorophosphoric Acid Dibenzyl Ester; Dibenzyl phosphorochloridate

Ingredient	CAS#	EC#	Index-No.	%Composition
Dibenzylphosphoryl Chloride	538-37-4	n/a	n/a	10%
Benzene	71-43-2	200-753-7	601-020-00-8	90%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust or aerosol formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust or aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust/aerosol is formed. Normal measures for preventative fire protection.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly close in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Light, air and moisture sensitive - store below -20°C

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace exposure values:

Beneze CAS# 71-43-2

Canada	TWA 0.5ppm	STEL 2.5ppm
US (ACGIH)	TWA 0.5ppm	STEL 2.5ppm
US (OSHA)	TWA 0.5ppm	STEL 2.5ppm

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Use NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU) tested and approved particle/vapour respirators.

Hand protection

Handle with appropriate gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use.

Eve protection

NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU) approved safety glasses, googles or face shield, as appropriate.

Skin and body protection

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form liquid

Safety data

pН	N/A	Upper explosion limit	N/A
Melting point	N/A	Vapor pressure	N/A
Boiling point	N/A	Density	N/A
Flash point	N/A	Water solubility	N/A
Ignition temperature	N/A	Relative vapor density	N/A
Lower explosion limit	N/A		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents. Ammonia/Amines. Reacts violently with water.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: carbon oxides, hydrogen chloride, potentially toxic decomposition products of an unknown nature.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity (benzene)

LD50 Oral - rat - 2,990 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - rat - female - 4 h - 44,700 mg/m3

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 8,263 mg/kg

Other information on acute toxicity

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - rabbit - Skin irritation

Serious eve damage/eye irritation

Eyes - rabbit - Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects

Genotoxicity in vitro - Human - lymphocyte

Sister chromatid exchange

Genotoxicity in vitro - mouse - lymphocyte

Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

Genotoxicity in vivo - mouse - Inhalation

Sister chromatid exchange

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Human - male - Inhalation

Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Leukaemia Blood: Thrombocytopenia.

Carcinogenicity - rat - Oral

Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Endocrine:Tumors. Leukaemia

This is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Human carcinogen.

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Benzene)

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - mouse - Intraperitoneal

Effects on Fertility: Pre-implantation mortality (e.g., reduction in number of implants per female; total number of implants per corpora lutea). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death

Teratogenicity

Developmental Toxicity - rat - Inhalation

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Extra embryonic structures (e.g., placenta, umbilical cord). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

Developmental Toxicity - mouse - Inhalation

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Cytological changes (including somatic cell genetic material). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and lymphatic system (including spleen and marrow).

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Potential health effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, narcosis, Inhalation of high concentrations of benzene may have an initial stimulatory effect on the central nervous system characterized by exhilaration, nervous excitation and/or giddiness, depression, drowsiness, or fatigue. The victim may experience tightness in the chest, breathlessness, and loss of consciousness. Tremors, convulsions, and death due to respiratory paralysis or circulatory collapse can occur in a few minutes to several hours following severe exposures. Aspiration of small amounts of liquid immediately causes pulmonary edema and hemorrhage of pulmonary tissue. Direct skin contact may cause erythema. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may result in drying, scaling dermatitis, or development of secondary skin infections. The chief target organ is the hematopoietic system. Bleeding from the nose, gums, or mucous membranes and the development of purpuric spots, pancytopenia, leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, aplastic anemia, and leukemia may occur as the condition progresses. The bone marrow may appear normal, aplastic or hyperplastic, and may not correlate with peripheral blood-forming tissues. The onset of effects of prolonged benzene exposure may be delayed for many months or years after the actual exposure has ceased.

Synergistic effects

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: CY1400000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity (Benzene)

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 5.90 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 15.00 - 32.00 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 230.00 mg/l - 96 h

NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 10.2 mg/l - 7 d

LOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 17.2 mg/l - 7 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 22.00 mg/l - 48 h

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 9.20 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 29.00 mg/l - 72 h

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 3 d

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 10

Mobility in soil

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA

Dangerous good

Proper shipping name: Organophosphorous compound, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.(Dibenzylphosphoryl

Chloride, [95%], in benzene - 10% w/v)

UN Number: UN3279

Class 6.1(3)
Packing group II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

DSL Status

DSL - The substance is specified on the public Portion of the Domestic Substances List (benzene).

WHMIS Classification

B2 Flammable liquid Flammable liquid
D2A Carcinogen
D2B Moderate skin irritant

Moderate eye irritant

Mutagen

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs

and cause damage.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be complete and should be used only as a guide. The burden of safe use of this material rests entirely with the user.

1/25/2012