

Australian statement of hazardous nature : Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Phosphorus oxychloride

CAS No 10025-87-3

Synonyms Phosphoryl Chloride

Product Code **P106I-500**

Address ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd
 5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby
 VICTORIA 3179, Australia

Emergency Tel. **CHEMTREC®**
03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559

Telephone / Fax Numbers Tel: 1300 735 292
 Fax: 1800 067 639

E-mail address ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.
 This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product contains one or more substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal Category 1

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements



Skull and Crossbones



Health Hazard



Corrosion

Signal Word**Danger****Hazard Statements**

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

AUH014 - Reacts violently with water

AUH029 - Contact with water liberates toxic gas

Precautionary Statements

P234 - Keep only in original packaging

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P284 - Wear respiratory protection

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

P402 - Store in a dry place

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

P406 - Store in corrosion resistant polypropylene container with a resistant inliner

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Phosphorus oxychloride	10025-87-3	>95

Section 4 - First Aid Measures**Inhalation**

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: After inhalation exposure, observe for 24 to 72 hours as pulmonary edema may be delayed
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Powder. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of phosphorus, Hydrogen chloride gas.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Reacts violently with water.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Do not expose spill to water.

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied in small quantities as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not allow contact with water. Handle under an inert atmosphere.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Protect from moisture. Corrosives area. Keep under nitrogen. Keep away from water or moist air. Store under an inert atmosphere. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]

updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia **ACGIH** - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace. **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **DE** - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Phosphorus oxychloride	TWA: 0.1 ppm TWA: 0.63 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 ppm TWA: 0.63 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 ppm	STEL: 0.6 ppm 15 min STEL: 3.8 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 1.3 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 0.02 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 0.13 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 0.02 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 0.13 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 0.02 ppm Höhepunkt: 0.13 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Goggles Face protection shield (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye

protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection

Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type:

Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:-

Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent) When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	pungent	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	1.2 °C / 34.2 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	107 °C / 224.6 °F	
Flash Point	No information available	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	36 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	5.3	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.645	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Reacts violently with water	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	1.11 mPa.s at 22 °C	
Explosive Properties	No information available	
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

Other information

Molecular Formula Cl₃ O P
Molecular Weight 153.33

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Yes

Stability Reacts violently with water. Moisture sensitive. Contact with water liberates toxic gas.

Conditions to Avoid Excess heat, Incompatible products, Exposure to moist air or water, Exposure to moisture.

Incompatible Materials Strong bases, Alcohols, Amines, Metals, Acids, Reducing Agent, Water, Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Oxides of phosphorus. Hydrogen chloride gas.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;
Oral Category 4
Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation Category 2

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Phosphorus oxychloride	LD50 = 380 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 250 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 308 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 1
Target Organs Respiratory system.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Other Adverse Effects

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: After inhalation exposure, observe for 24 to 72 hours as pulmonary edema may be delayed

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradability Decomposes in contact with water, Reacts with water.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Decomposes in contact with water. Reacts violently with water.

Bioaccumulative Potential Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water

Mobility Decomposes in contact with water. Reacts violently with water. Is not likely mobile in the environment

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN1810
Proper Shipping Name	PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE
Hazard Class	6.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	I

ADG

UN-No	UN1810
Proper Shipping Name	PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE
Hazard Class	6.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	I

Component	Hazchem Code
Phosphorus oxychloride 10025-87-3 (>95)	4WE

IATA	FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT
UN-No	UN1810
Proper Shipping Name	PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE, FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT
Hazard Class	6.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	I
Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
Special Precautions	No special precautions required
Additional information	None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National Regulations Australia

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

No poison schedule number allocated.

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Phosphorus oxychloride - 10025-87-3	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Chemicals of Security Concern

This product contains one or more substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

Component	Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List	Chemicals of Security Concern
Phosphorus oxychloride - 10025-87-3		Listed in Appendix A

Legend

Chemicals of Security Concern - for further information see <http://www.chemicalsecurity.gov.au/securityconcerns>

National pollutant inventory Not applicable

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
Phosphorus oxychloride	X	X	233-046-7	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-28728

Legend: X - Listed. '-' - Not Listed. **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal
Not applicable.

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Phosphorus oxychloride	10025-87-3	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Phosphorus oxychloride	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

Section 16 - Other Information**Legend**

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Revision Date

21-Nov-2022

Revision Summary

Not applicable.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet