ETHYL PHOSPHORODICHLORIDATE

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION Common Synonyms Ethyl dichlorophosphate Phosphorodichloridic acid, ethyl Reacts with water. Irritating gas is produced on contact with water. KEEP PEOPLE AWAY AVOID CONTACT WITH LIQUID AND VAPOR Wear goggles, self-contained breathing apparatus and rubber overclothing (including gloves). Notify local health and pollution control agencies. Fire data not available Fire Call for medical aid. **Exposure** Irritating to eyes, nose and throat. Harmful if inhaled. Move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. LIQUID Will burn skin and eves. Will don't stail a leyes. Hamful if swallowed. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF IN EYES, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING Effect of low concentrations on aquatic life is unknown. Water May be dangerous if it enters water intakes Notify local health and wildlife officials. **Pollution** Notify operators of nearby water intakes

1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS						
Dilute and disperse						
Stop discharge						

Stop discharge Collection Systems: Pump Chemical and Physical Treatment: Neutralize

2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS

- CG Compatibility Group: Not listed. Formula: Clc(Oc2+b)PO IMO/UN Designation: 8/1760 DOT ID No.: 2927 CAS Registry No.: Currently not available NAERG Guide No.: 154
- 2.2

- Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 27

3. HEALTH HAZARDS

- 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Goggles and face shield; self-contained or air-line respirator; rubber gloves, boots, and clothing.
- 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Inhalation of vapor irritates nose and throat. Contact with liquid causes severe burns of eyes and skin. Ingestion causes severe burns of mouth and stomach.

 3.3 Treatment of Exposure: INHALATION: remove victim from exposure; if his breathing has stopped,
- start artificial respiration, call a doctor. EYES: flush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention for burns. SKIN: flush with water; get medical attention for burns. INGESTION: do NOT induce vomiting; give large amounts of water, followed by milk or milk of magnesia.
- 3.4 TLV-TWA: Not listed.
- 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed.
- 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed.
 3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Currently not available
- 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available 3.9 Chronic Toxicity: Currently not available
- 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Currently not available
- 3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: Currently not available
- 3.12 Odor Threshold: Currently not available
- 3.13 IDLH Value: Not listed.
- 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: Not listed
- 3 15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed
- 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3 17 FPA AFGI · Not listed

4. FIRE HAZARDS

- 4.1 Flash Point: Currently not available
- 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: Currently not
- 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Dry chemical or carbon dioxide
- 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Water or foam
- Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Irritating fumes of hydrogen chloride and phosphoric acid may be formed.
- 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Contact with water applied to adjacent fires produces irritating fumes of hydrogen chloride.
- 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: Currently not
- 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Currently not
- 4.9 Burning Rate: Currently not available
- 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available
- 4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: 16.7 (calc.)
- 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not
- 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): 6.0 (calc.)
- 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed

5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

- Reactivity with Water: Reacts with water to evolve hydrogen chloride (hydrochloric acid).
- 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: Will react with surface moisture to evolve hydrogen chloride, which is corrosive to common metals.
- 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable
- 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Flood with water, rinse with sodium bicarbonate or lime solution.
- 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent

6. WATER POLLUTION

- 6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: Currently not available
- 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not
- 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): Currently not available
- 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential:
- 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Not listed

7. SHIPPING INFORMATION

- 7.1 Grades of Purity: 97%
- 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient
- 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement
- 7.4 Venting: Pressure-vacuum 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available
- 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available

8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

- 8.1 49 CFR Category: Poison
- 8.2 49 CFR Class: 6.1
- 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: I
- 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No
- 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification: Not listed
- 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: Not listed.
- 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: Not listed.
- 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed
- 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Not listed

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Liquid
- 9.2 Molecular Weight: 162.9
- 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: 333°F = 167°C = 440°K
- 9.4 Freezing Point: Not pertinent
- 9.5 Critical Temperature: Not pertinent
- 9.6 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent
- 9.7 Specific Gravity: 1.35 at 19°C (liquid)
- 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: (est.) 32.8 dynes/cm = 0.0328 N/m at 20°C
- 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not
- 9.10 Vanor (Gas) Specific Gravity: Not pertinent
- 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas):
- Not pertinent 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: Not pertinent
- **9.13 Heat of Combustion:** (est.) -4,700 Btu/lb = -2,600 cal/g = -110 X 10^5 J/kg
- 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent
- 9.15 Heat of Solution: Currently not available 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available
- 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available
- 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: Currently not available

NOTES

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9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86	84.759 84.690 84.620 84.549 84.480 84.419 84.280 84.139 84.070 84.000 83.329 83.790 83.719 83.550 83.750	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 71 72 73 74 75	0.500 0.500	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 77 72 73 74 75	1.129 1.129	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 70 71 72 73 74 75	9.018 8.773 8.535 8.305 7.865 7.656 7.452 7.255 7.064 6.879 6.699 6.524 6.355 6.190 6.031 5.876 5.580 5.438 5.301 5.167 5.037 4.911 4.789 4.670

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
	R E A C T S	285 290 295 300 305 310 315 320 325 330 335 340 345 350 355	6.803 7.410 8.062 8.761 9.511 10.310 11.170 12.090 13.070 14.120 15.230 16.420 17.680 19.030 20.450	285 290 295 300 305 310 315 320 325 330 335 340 345 350 355	0.13860 0.15000 0.16210 0.17500 0.18880 0.20340 0.21890 0.25280 0.27130 0.29090 0.31160 0.33350 0.35600 0.38100		NOT PERT-NENT