# 1 Identification

- **Product Identifier**


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

- **Product Description:** Fumigant for Insect & Rodent Control

- **Application of the substance / the mixture:**
  Fumigants used to treat raw agricultural commodities, processed foods, non-food commodities and rodent burrows.

- **Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:**
  **Manufacturer/Supplier:**
  DEGESCH America, Inc.
  153 Triangle Dr.
  P.O. Box 116
  Weyers Cave, VA 24486 USA
  Telephone: (540) 234-9281 / 800-330-2525
  Telefax: (540) 234-8225
  www.degeschamerica.com
  degesch@degeschamerica.com

  **Emergency telephone number:**
  For human or animal emergencies: 1-800-308-4856 (Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center)
  For all other chemical emergencies: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)
  Emergency and Information - DEGESCH America, Inc.: (540) 234-9281 / 800-330-2525

# 2 Hazard(s) Identification

- **Classification of the substance or mixture:**

  - GHS02 Flame
    Water-react. 1  H260  In contact with water releases flammable gases, which may ignite spontaneously.

  - GHS06 Skull and crossbones
    Acute Tox. 2  H300  Fatal if swallowed.
    Acute Tox. 1  H330  Fatal if inhaled.

  - GHS05 Corrosion
    Eye Dam. 1  H318  Causes serious eye damage.

  - GHS09 Environment
    Aquatic Acute 1  H400  Very toxic to aquatic life.

(Contd. on page 2)

GHS07

Skin Irrit. 2   H315  Causes skin irritation.

- Label elements:
  - GHS label elements
    The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
  - Hazard pictograms:
    - GHS02
    - GHS05
    - GHS06
    - GHS09

- Signal word: Danger

- Hazard-determining components of labeling:
  Aluminum Phosphide
  Ammonium Carbamate
  Trade Secret

- Hazard statements:
  H260  In contact with water releases flammable gases, which may ignite spontaneously.
  H300+H330  Fatal if swallowed or if inhaled.
  H315  Causes skin irritation.
  H318  Causes serious eye damage.
  H400  Very toxic to aquatic life.

- Precautionary statements:
  P223  Do not allow contact with water.
  P260  Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
  P264  Wash thoroughly after handling.
  P270  Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  P273  Avoid release to the environment.
  P280  Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
  P284  [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
  P301+P310  If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
  P321  Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
  P302+P352  If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
  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 supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
  P332+P313  If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
  P362  Take off contaminated clothing.
  P370+P378  In case of fire: Use for extinction: CO2, sand, extinguishing powder.
  P391  Collect spillage.
  P402+P404  Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
  P403+P233  Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.
Issue date 05/24/2018 Reviewed on 05/24/2018


P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- **Unknown acute toxicity:**
  This value refers to knowledge of known, established toxicological or ecotoxicological values.
  13.3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity.

- **Classification system:** NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme

- **NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4):**
  - Health = 4
  - Fire = 4
  - Reactivity = 2

The substance demonstrates unusual reactivity with water.

- **HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4):**
  - Health = *4
  - Fire = 4
  - Physical Hazard = 2

- **Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):** None known

### 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

- **Chemical characterization:** Mixtures
- **Description:** Mixture of substances listed below with non-hazardous additions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 20859-73-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTECS: BD 1400000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aluminum Phospide</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water-react. 1, H260; Acute Tox. 2, H300; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 1, H330; Aquatic Acute 1, H400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 1111-78-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ammonium Carbamate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Aquatic Acute 3, H402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRADE SECRET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Secret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc. 2, H351; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H335; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Additional information:**
The exact percentages of the ingredients of this mixture are considered to be proprietary and are withheld in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (i) of §1910.1200 of 29 CFR 1910.1200 Trade Secrets. Phostoxin Tablets, Phostoxin Pellets, Phostoxin Tablet Prepac, Phostoxin Prepac Ropes, DetiaPhos Tablets and DetiaPhos Pellets react with water to produce phosphine (hydrogen phosphide, PH3, CAS No. 7803-51-2) as shown in Equation 1. Phostoxin and DetiaPhos products are formulated with 55% aluminum phosphide and also contains ammonium carbamate and inert ingredients. Ammonium carbamate decomposes to liberate ammonia (CAS No. 7664-41-7) and carbon dioxide (CAS No. 124-38-9) as shown in Equation 2.

1) \[ \text{AlP} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Al(OH)}_3 + \text{PH}_3 \]
4 First-Aid Measures

- **Description of first aid measures**
- **General information:** Symptoms of overexposure are headache, dizziness, nausea, difficult breathing, vomiting, and diarrhea. In ALL cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take victim to a doctor or emergency treatment facility. Have product container label and applicator’s manual with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or when going for treatment.

- **After inhalation:** In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation. Get exposed person to fresh aid. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. Contact a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

- **After skin contact:** Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

- **After eye contact:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

- **After swallowing:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.

- **Information for doctor**
  - **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Aluminum phosphide fumigant products react with moisture from the air, acids and many other liquids to release phosphine gas (hydrogen phosphide, PH3). Mild exposure by inhalation causes malaise (indefinite feeling of sickness), headache, ringing in the ears, fatigue, nausea and pressure in the chest which is relieved by removal to fresh air. Moderate poisoning causes weakness, vomiting, pain just above the stomach, chest pain, diarrhea and dyspnea (difficulty breathing). Symptoms of severe poisoning may occur within a few hours to several days resulting in pulmonary edema and may lead to dizziness, cyanosis, unconsciousness, and death.

- **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-Fighting Measures

- **Extinguishing media**
  - **Suitable extinguishing agents:** CO2, sand, extinguishing powder. Do not use water. Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.

- **For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:** Water

- **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:** Phosphine (hydrogen phosphide, PH3)-air mixtures at concentrations above the LEL of 1.8% v/v (18,000 ppm) may ignite spontaneously. Ignition of high concentrations of phosphine gas (hydrogen phosphide, PH3) can produce a very energetic reaction. Explosions can occur under these conditions and may cause severe personal injury. Never allow the buildup of phosphine gas (hydrogen phosphide, PH3) to exceed explosive concentrations. Open containers of metal phosphides in open air only and never in a flammable atmosphere. Do not confine spent or partially spent dust from metal phosphate fumigants as the slow release of phosphine

gas (hydrogen phosphide, PH₃) from these materials may result in the formation of an explosive atmosphere. Spontaneous ignition may occur if large quantities of aluminum phosphide are piled in contact with liquid water. This is particularly true if quantities of these materials are placed in an environment which can provide partial confinement of the hydrogen phosphide gas liberated by hydrolysis.

If incinerated, product will release the following toxic materials: Oxides of aluminum, phosphorous, nitrogen (NOₓ), carbon, phosphine gas (hydrogen phosphide, PH₃), ammonia and phosphoric acid.

**Advice for firefighters**

Aluminum phosphide is not flammable by itself. However, it reacts readily with water to produce phosphine gas (hydrogen phosphide, PH₃) which may ignite spontaneously in air at concentrations above its LEL of 1.8% v/v (18,000 ppm). The UEL of phosphine gas (hydrogen phosphide, PH₃) is unknown.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved full-face gas mask – phosphine gas canister combination may be used at levels up to 15 ppm or following manufacturers’ use conditions instructions for escape. Above 15 ppm or in situations where the phosphine gas concentration is unknown, a NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA must be worn.

### 6 Accidental Release Measures

- **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**
  
  Respiratory protection will most likely be required during cleanup of spilled aluminum phosphide fumigants. If the concentration of phosphine (hydrogen phosphide, PH₃) is unknown, NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA or its equivalent must be worn. Full-face gas mask canister combinations may only be worn at concentrations no higher than 15 ppm.

- **Environmental precautions:**
  
  Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system. Do not allow to enter sewers/surface or ground water.

- **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**
  
  If possible, dispose of spilled material by use according to label instructions. Freshly spilled material which has not been contaminated by water or foreign matter may be placed back into its original or other air-tight container. Punctured flasks, pouches or containers may be temporarily repaired using aluminum tape. If the age of the spill is unknown or if the product has been contaminated with soil, debris, water, etc., gather up the spillage in small open buckets having a capacity no larger than about 1 gallon. Do not add more than about 1 to 1.5 kg (2 to 3 lbs.) to a bucket. If on-site wet-deactivation is not feasible, transport the uncovered buckets in open vehicles to a suitable area.

  Small amounts of spillage, from about 4 to 8 kg (9 to 18 lbs.) may be spread out over the ground in an open area to be deactivated by atmospheric moisture. Alternatively, spilled aluminum phosphide fumigants may be deactivated by the wet method as described in the following:

  **Wet Deactivation of Spilled Phostoxin & DetiaPhos Products:**

  1. Deactivating solution is prepared by adding the appropriate amount of low sudsing detergent to water in a drum or other suitable container. A 2% solution or 4 cups of detergent in 30 gallons is suggested. The container should be filled with deactivating solution to within a few inches of the top.
  2. The material is added slowly to the deactivating solution and stirred so as to thoroughly wet all of the product. This should be carried out in open air and respiratory protection may be required. At no time should the deactivation drum be covered.
  3. No more than about 45 to 50 lbs. of Phostoxin or DetiaPhos should be added to 15 gallons of water-detergent mixture. Prepacs and Ropes may ignite during wet deactivation if they are allowed to float to the surface. Add weights or otherwise ensure that Phostoxin or DetiaPhos products stay submerged until deactivation is completed.
  4. Allow the mixture to stand, with occasional stirring, for about 36 hours. The resultant slurry of dust or packaged product will then be safe for disposal.

(Contd. on page 6)
5. Dispose of the slurry of deactivated material, with or without preliminary decanting, at a sanitary landfill or other suitable site approved by local authorities. Where permissible, this slurry may be poured into a storm sewer or out onto the ground.

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents.

Dispose of the collected material according to regulations.

If possible, dispose of spilled material by use according to label instructions. Freshly spilled material which has not been contaminated by water or foreign matter may be placed back into its original or other air-tight container. Punctured flasks, pouches or containers may be temporarily repaired using aluminum tape. If the age of the spill is unknown or if the product has been contaminated with soil, debris, water, etc., gather up the spillage in small open buckets having a capacity no larger than about 1 gallon. Do not add more than about 1 to 1.5 kg (2 to 3 lbs.) to a bucket. If on-site wet-deactivation is not feasible, transport the uncovered buckets in open vehicles to a suitable area.

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Reference to other sections:

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals

· PAC-1:
  20859-73-8 Aluminum Phosphide

· PAC-2:
  20859-73-8 Aluminum Phosphide

· PAC-3:
  20859-73-8 Aluminum Phosphide

(Contd. on page 7)
7 Handling and Storage

Handling

Precautions for safe handling:
Store in a cool, dry place in tightly closed containers.
Avoid creating and breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Information about protection against explosions and fires:
Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.
Protect against electrostatic charges.
Keep protective respiratory device available.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store away from water, acids, bases, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Storage

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:
Store products in a locked, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat. Post as a pesticide storage area. Do not store in buildings inhabited by humans or domestic animals.

Information about storage in one common storage facility:
Do not store together with acids.

Further information about storage conditions:
Keep container tightly sealed.
Store in cool, dry conditions in well-sealed containers.

Specific end use(s): No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see section 7.

Control parameters:
All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.94). Use local exhaust at filling zones and where leakage and dust formation is probable. Use mechanical (general) ventilation for storage areas. Use appropriate ventilation as required to keep Exposure Limits in Air below TLV & PEL limits.

Components with occupational exposure limits:
The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit.
At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20859-73-8 Aluminum Phosphide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trade Secret

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>Short-term value: 2 mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Long-term value: 2.5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proprietary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>Short-term value: 15 mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Short-term value: 10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Contd. on page 8)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>PEL Long-term value</th>
<th>REL Short-term value</th>
<th>TLV Long-term value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7803-51-2 Phosphine</td>
<td>0.4 mg/m³, 0.3 ppm</td>
<td>1 mg/m³, 1 ppm</td>
<td>0.07 mg/m³, 0.05 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.21 mg/m³, 0.15 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7664-41-7 Ammonia, anhydrous</td>
<td>35 mg/m³, 50 ppm</td>
<td>27 mg/m³, 35 ppm</td>
<td>24 mg/m³, 35 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18 mg/m³, 25 ppm</td>
<td>17 mg/m³, 25 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Additional information:** The lists that were valid during the creation of this SDS were used as basis.

- **Exposure controls:**
  - **Personal protective equipment**
  - **General protective and hygienic measures:**
    - Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
    - Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
    - Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
    - Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
  - **Breathing equipment:**
    - Respiratory protection will most likely be required while using aluminum phosphide fumigants. If the concentration of phosphine (hydrogen phosphide, PH3) is unknown, NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA or its equivalent must be worn. Full-face gas mask canister combinations may only be worn at concentrations no higher than 15 ppm.
  - **Protection of hands:**
    - Wear dry gloves of cotton or other material if contact with tablets, pellets, or dust is likely. Gloves should remain dry after use. Aerate gloves and other clothing that may be contaminated in a well-ventilated area prior to laundering.
    - **Material of gloves:** Dry gloves of cotton or other material.
    - **Penetration time of glove material:** The exact break-through time has to be determined and observed by the manufacturer of the protective gloves.
  - **Eye protection:**
    - Tightly sealed goggles

- **Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment:**
  - Keep away from drains, surface and ground waters.
  - Avoid release into the environment.

(Contd. on page 9)
9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information

Appearance:
- Form: Solid
- Color: Dark charcoal gray

Odour:
Garlic, carbide or decaying fish

Odor threshold:
Not determined.

pH-value:
Not applicable.

Change in condition
- Melting point/Melting range: AlP = >1000 °C (AlP = >1832 °F) (PH3 = -133.5 °C)
- Boiling point/Boiling range: AlP = >1000 °C (AlP = >1832 °F) (PH3 = -87.7 °C)
  Not determined.

Flash point:
Not determined.

Flammability (solid, gaseous):
Contact with water or acids liberates extremely flammable gases.

Ignition temperature:
Not applicable

Decomposition temperature:
Decomposes at ambient conditions when moisture is present.

Auto igniting:
Spontaneously flammable in air.

Phosphine may be spontaneously flammable in air.

Danger of explosion:
Not determined.

Explosion limits:
- Lower: 1.8 Vol % (for PH3)
- Upper: Not established Vol % (for PH3)

Vapor pressure:
- AlP = 0 mm Hg
- PH3 = 40 mm Hg @ -129.4 °C
- AC = 100 mm Hg @ 26.7 °C

Density:
- AlP = 2.85 g/cm³ (AlP = 23.783 lbs/gal) (PH3 = 1.37 g/l gas)

Relative density:
Not determined.

Vapor density:
Not applicable.

Evaporation rate:
Not applicable.

Solubility in / Miscibility with:
- Water:
  AlP = Insoluble, reacts
  PH3 = 26 cc in 100 ml at 17 °C
  AC = Very soluble, reacts

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.

Viscosity:
- Dynamic: Not applicable.
- Kinematic: Not applicable.

Solvent content:
Solids content: 100.0 %

(Contd. on page 10)


Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 05/24/2018 Reviewed on 05/24/2018


10 Stability and Reactivity

- **Reactivity:** No further relevant information available.
- **Chemical stability:**
  Products are stable to most chemical reactions, except for hydrolysis. Products will react with moist air, liquid water, acids and some other liquids to produce toxic and flammable phosphine (hydrogen phosphide, PH3) gas.
- **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:** No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions:**
  Contact with water releases flammable gases.
  Contact with water releases toxic gases.
- **Conditions to avoid:** Avoid prolonged exposure to air.
- **Incompatible materials:** Water, acids, bases, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.
- **Hazardous decomposition products:**
  Oxides of aluminum, phosphorous, nitrogen (NOx), carbon, phosphine gas (hydrogen phosphide, PH3), ammonia and phosphoric acid.
- **Additional information:**
  Phosphine (hydrogen phosphide, PH3) gas may react with certain metals and cause corrosion, especially at higher temperatures and relative humidity. Metals such as copper, brass and other copper alloys, and precious metals such as gold and silver are susceptible to corrosion by phosphine. Small electric motors, smoke detectors, brass sprinkler heads, batteries and battery chargers, fork lifts, temperature monitoring systems, switching gears, communication devices, computers, calculators and other electrical equipment may be damaged by this gas. Phosphine (hydrogen phosphide, PH3) will also react with certain metallic salts and, therefore, sensitive items such as photographic film, some inorganic pigments, etc., should not be exposed.

11 Toxicological Information

- **Information on toxicological effects:**
  - **Acute toxicity:**

    | LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification: |
    |-----------------------------------------------|
    | **20859-73-8 Aluminum Phosphide** |
    | Oral LD50  | 0.4 mg/kg (Rat) |
    | **1111-78-1 Ammonium Carbamate** |
    | Oral LD50  | 1,470 mg/kg (Rat) |
    | Inhalative LC50/96 hours | 37 mg/l (Trout) |
    | **7664-41-7 Ammonia, anhydrous** |
    | Oral LD50  | 350 mg/kg (Rat) |
    | Inhalative LC50/4 h | 2,000 mg/l (Rat) |
    | **7803-51-2 Phosphine** |
    | Inhalative LC50  | 11 ppm (Rat) |

- **Primary irritant effect:**
  - **On the skin:**
    May be irritating.
    Strong caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes.
    Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.

(Contd. on page 11)
On the eye:
Direct contact may cause eye irritation. Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury. Corrosive effect. Causes serious eye irritation.

Additional toxicological information:
The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:
Irritant
Very toxic

Carcinogenic categories:
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):
Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans
Group 2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans
Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
Group 4 - Probably not carcinogenic to humans

NTP (National Toxicology Program):
None of the ingredients are listed.

OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration):
None of the ingredients are listed.

12 Ecological Information

Toxicity: The hazards for the aquatic environment are unknown.

Aquatic toxicity:
Avoid release into the environment. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

1111-78-1 Ammonium Carbamate
EC50 129.1 mg/l (Green algae) 63 mg/l (Water flea)

Persistence and degradability: No further relevant information available.

Behavior in environmental systems:
Bioaccumulative potential: No further relevant information available.
Mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.
Ecotoxic effects:
Remark: Very toxic for fish

Additional ecological information:

General notes:
Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.
Poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.
Very toxic for aquatic organisms

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
PBT: Not applicable.
vPvB: Not applicable.
Other adverse effects: No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 12)
13 Disposal Considerations

· Waste treatment methods
  · Recommendation:
    When being disposed of, spilled or partially reacted Phostoxin or DetiaPhos products are considered hazardous wastes under existing Federal Regulations. If properly exposed, the grayish-white residual dust after a fumigation will not be a hazardous waste and normally contains only a very small amount of unreacted aluminum phosphide. This waste will be safe for disposal. However, the spent residual dust from incompletely exposed Phostoxin or DetiaPhos products may require special care. Triple rinse tablet and pellet flasks and stoppers with water and then offer for recycling or reconditioning; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Rinsate may be disposed of in a storm sewer, sanitary landfill or by other approved procedures. Or, it is permissible to remove lids and expose empty flasks to atmospheric conditions until the residue in the flasks is reacted. Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or other approved site, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Some local and state waste disposal regulations may vary from the following recommendations. Disposal procedures should be reviewed with appropriate authorities to ensure compliance with local regulations. Contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or Hazardous Waste Specialist at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

1. Confinement of partially spent residual materials, as in a closed container, or collection and storage of large quantities of dust may result in a fire or explosion hazard. Small amounts of phosphine (hydrogen phosphide, PH3) may be given off from unreacted aluminum phosphide, and confinement of the gas may result in a flash.
2. In open areas, small amounts of spent residual dust or spent packaged products may be disposed of on site by burial or by spreading over the land surface away from inhabited buildings.
3. Residual dust from Phostoxin or DetiaPhos products may also be collected and disposed of at a sanitary landfill, or other approved sites or by other procedures approved by Federal, State or Local authorities.
4. From 3 to 5 kg (7 to 10 lbs.) of spent dust from 2 to 3 flasks of Phostoxin or DetiaPhos may collected for disposal in a 1-gallon bucket. Larger amounts, up to about one-half case, may be collected in burlap, cotton or other types of porous cloth bags for transportation in an open vehicle to the disposal site. Do not collect dust from more than 7 flasks of tablets, 10 flasks of pellets (about 11 kg or 25 lbs.) in a single bag. Do not pile cloth bags together. Do not use this method for partially spent or "green" dust. Caution: Do not collect dust in large drums, dumpsters, plastic bags or other containers where confinement may occur.

· Uncleaned packaging
  · Recommendation:
    Triple rinse tablet and pellet flasks and stoppers with water and then offer for recycling or reconditioning; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

14 Transport Information

· UN-Number: UN1397
· DOT, ADR/ADN, IMDG, IATA UN1397 Aluminum phosphide
· UN proper shipping name: Aluminum phosphide, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
· DOT
· ADR/ADN UN1397 Aluminum phosphide, MARINE POLLUTANT
· IMDG ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE, MARINE POLLUTANT
· IATA ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE

(Contd. on page 13)
Transport hazard class(es):

- **DOT**
  - **Class:** 4.3 Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases
  - **Label:** 4.3, 6.1

- **ADR/ADN**
  - **Class:** 4.3 (WT2) Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases
  - **Label:** 4.3, 6.1

- **IMDG**
  - **Class:** 4.3 Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases
  - **Label:** 4.3/6.1

- **IATA**
  - **Class:** 4.3 Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases
  - **Label:** 4.3 (6.1)

Packing group: I

Environmental hazards:

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances:
- Aluminum Phosphide

Special marking (ADR/ADN):
Symbol (fish and tree)

Special precautions for user:
Warning: Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases

- **Danger code (Kemler):** 462
- **EMS Number:** F-G-S-N
- **Stowage Category:** E
- **Stowage Code:** SW2 Clear of living quarters. SW3 Shall be transported under temperature control.

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### 15 Regulatory Information

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

#### SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization):

- **Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):**
  - 20859-73-8 Aluminum Phosphide

- **Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):**
  - 20859-73-8 Aluminum Phosphide
    - TRADE SECRET
    - Proprietary

- **TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):**
  - 20859-73-8 Aluminum Phosphide

- **TSCA new (21st Century Act) (Substances not listed):**
  - 20859-73-8 Aluminum Phosphide
  - 1111-78-1 Ammonium Carbamate
    - TRADE SECRET
    - Proprietary
    - Trade Secret

- **California Proposition 65:**
  - **Chemicals known to cause cancer:**
    - None of the ingredients are listed.
Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:
None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:
None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:
None of the ingredients are listed.

New Jersey Right-to-Know List:
20859-73-8 Aluminum Phosphide

New Jersey Special Hazardous Substance List:
20859-73-8 Aluminum Phosphide F4, R2

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List:
20859-73-8 Aluminum Phosphide

Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List:
20859-73-8 Aluminum Phosphide E

Carcinogenic categories:
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency):
Proprietary D, I, II

TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH):
TRADE SECRET A4
Trade Secret A4

NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health):
None of the ingredients are listed.

GHS label elements
This product is labeled according to FIFRA.
The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard-determining components of labeling:
Aluminum Phosphide
Ammonium Carbamate
Trade Secret

Hazard statements:
H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases, which may ignite spontaneously.
H300+H330 Fatal if swallowed or if inhaled.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 05/24/2018 Reviewed on 05/24/2018


- Precautionary statements:
  P223 Do not allow contact with water.
  P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
  P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
  P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  P273 Avoid release to the environment.
  P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
  P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
  P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
  P310 Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
  P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
  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 supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
  P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
  P362 Take off contaminated clothing.
  P370+P378 If in case of fire: Use for extinction: CO2, sand, extinguishing powder.
  P391 Collect spillage.
  P402+P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
  P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
  P405 Store locked up.
  P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- National regulations:
  None of the ingredients are listed.

- Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other Information

The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create warranty, expressed or implied, and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. It is the responsibility of the user to determine applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.

- Date of preparation / last revision: 05/24/2018 / 5

- Abbreviations and acronyms:
  ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
  ADN: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
  IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
  DOT: US Department of Transportation
  IATA: International Air Transport Association
  ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
  EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
  ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
  CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
  NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
  HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
  LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
  LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
  PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
  vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
  NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
  OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration

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Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
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Issue date 05/24/2018 Reviewed on 05/24/2018


TLV: Threshold Limit Value
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
Water-react. 1: Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases – Category 1
Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3
Acute Tox. 1: Acute toxicity – Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2B: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2B
Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity – Category 2
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1
Aquatic Acute 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 3

* Data compared to the previous version altered.

SDS created by MSDS Authoring Services  www.msdsauthoring.com  +1-877-204-9106