# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# **Dibutyl phosphite**

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

# **Product identifier**

Product name	: Dibutyl phosphite			
CBnumber	: CB4157218			
CAS	: 1809-19-4			
EINECS Number	: 217-316-1			
Synonyms	: dibutyl phosphite,di-n-butyl phosphite			
Relevant identified uses 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 Identification				
Company	: Chemicalbook			
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing			
Telephone	: 400-158-6606			

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

 $\mathbf{r}$ 

Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

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

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

#### Hazard statements

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

1

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# Substance

Product name	: Dibutyl phosphite
Synonyms	: dibutyl phosphite, di-n-butyl phosphite
CAS	: 1809-19-4
EC number	: 217-316-1
MF	: C8H19O3P
MW	: 194.21

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

# Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

#### In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

### If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Oxides of phosphorus Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

### Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

# **Further information**

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

### **NFPA 704**

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HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium</u> <u>hypochlorite</u> , hexafluorosilicic acid)
FIRE	2	Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, <u>sulfur</u> )
REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)
SPEC. HAZ.		

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains.

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

#### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# Precautions for safe handling

# Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

### Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance. For precautions see section 2.2.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Storage conditions

Tightly closed.

Moisture sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas.

# Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 10: Combustible liquids

## Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate

government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection

required

**Body Protection** 

protective clothing

**Respiratory protection** 

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other

accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

### Recommended Filter type: Filter type ABEK

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the

instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless liquid
Odour	pungent
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: 70,5 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	118 - 119 °C at 15 hPa - lit.
Flash point	118 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapour pressure	< 0,1 hPa at 20 °C
Vapour density	6,7
Relative density	0.995
Water solubility	7,3 g/l at 25 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

# Other safety information

Relative vapor density

6,7

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

# **Chemical stability**

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

# Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases

# Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - > 2.000 mg/kg (Calculation method) LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - > 3.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 420) LC50 Inhalation - Rat - > 20 mg/l Remarks: (RTECS) LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male - 5.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 434) Skin corrosion/irritation Skin - Rabbit Result: Irritating to skin. (OECD Test Guideline 404) Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes - Rabbit Result: Causes serious eye irritation. (OECD Test Guideline 405) Respiratory or skin sensitization No data available Germ cell mutagenicity Test Type: Ames test Test system: S. typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative Carcinogenicity

No data available Reproductive toxicity No data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure No data available Aspiration hazard No data available

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# Toxicity

#### Toxicity to fish

semi-static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 63,4 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

#### Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - ca. 14,4 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

## Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: ca.89,8 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F) Remarks: The 10 day time window criterion is not fulfilled.

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

### Mobility in soil

No data available

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

# Other adverse effects

No data available

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

# Waste treatment methods

# Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and

containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

# SECTION 14: Transport information

# UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

# UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

# Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

# **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

## **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

## Special precautions for user

# **Further information**

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/ EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

### Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

#### References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- [10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

Disclaimer:

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