

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** Phosphorus pentabromide

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number**

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**Other names**

pentabromo- $\lambda^5$ -phosphane;

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses**

Industrial and scientific research use.

**Uses advised against**

no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company**

Shanghai Baishun Biotechnology Co., Ltd

**Address**

No. 26, Lane 918, Lianye Road, Zhelin Town, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China

**Telephone**

+86-21-37581181

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number**

+86-21-37581181

**Service hours**

Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

**Precautionary statement(s)**

**Prevention**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

<b>Response</b>	<p>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...</p> <p>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p>
<b>Storage</b>	P405 Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Phosphorus pentabromide	Phosphorus pentabromide	7789-69-7	232-186-6	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 137 [Substances - Water-Reactive - Corrosive]: CORROSIVE and/or TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns or death. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Reaction with water may generate much heat that will increase the concentration of fumes in the air. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

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## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

## 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 137 [Substances - Water-Reactive - Corrosive]: When material is not involved in fire, do not use water on material itself. SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. LARGE FIRE: Flood fire area with large quantities of water, while knocking down vapors with water fog. If insufficient water supply: knock down vapors only. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not get water inside containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 137 [Substances - Water-Reactive - Corrosive]: EXCEPT FOR ACETIC ANHYDRIDE (UN1715), THAT IS FLAMMABLE, some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily. May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Substance will react with water (some violently), releasing corrosive and/or toxic gases and runoff. Flammable/toxic gases may accumulate in confined areas (basement, tanks, hopper/tank cars, etc.). Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated or if contaminated with water. Substance may be transported in a molten form. (ERG, 2016)

## 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

#### Biological limit values

no data available

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

## 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Phosphorus pentabromide is a yellow crystalline solid that is shipped in sealed containers. Strongly irritating to skin and eyes. Used to make other chemicals.
Colour	no data available
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	105-107°C (dec.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	105-107°C
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	105-107°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	no data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	no data available
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Fumes in air. Decomposed in water or moist air to form corrosive hydrogen bromide fumes. [Merck 11th ed. 1989]. Phosphorus pentabromide reacts vigorously with water to generate gaseous HBr. Based on a scenario where the chemical is spilled into an excess of water (at least 5 fold excess of water), half of the maximum theoretical yield of Hydrogen Bromide gas will be created in 0.29 minutes. Experimental details are in the following: "Development of the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Distances for the 2008 Emergency Response Guidebook", ANL/DIS-09-2, D.F. Brown, H.M. Hartmann, W.A. Freeman, and W.D. Haney, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois, June 2009.

## **10.2 Chemical stability**

no data available

## **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

PHOSPHORUS PENTABROMIDE is a yellow crystalline compound, toxic and corrosive. Contact with water or steam leads to violent decomposition (hydrolysis) producing toxic and corrosive phosphoryl bromide fumes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of bromide and oxides of phosphorus [Lewis, 3rd ed., 1993, p. 1033].

## **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

no data available

## **10.5 Incompatible materials**

no data available

## **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

no data available

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

### **Carcinogenicity**

no data available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2691 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2691 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2691 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: PHOSPHORUS PENTABROMIDE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: PHOSPHORUS PENTABROMIDE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: PHOSPHORUS PENTABROMIDE (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

no data available

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

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**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Phosphorus pentabromide	Phosphorus pentabromide	7789-69-7	232-186-6
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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**SECTION 16: Other information****Information on revision****Creation Date** July 15, 2019**Revision Date** July 15, 2019**Abbreviations and acronyms**

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

**References**

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website:  
<http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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