MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

| PRODUCT NAME | CAS# |
|--|------------------|
| Phosphine | 7803-51-2 |
| TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS | DOT I.D. NO. |
| Phosphine | UN 2199 |
| CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS | DOT HAZARD CLASS |
| Phosphine; Phosphorated Hydrogen, Hydrogen Phosphide | Division 2.3 |
| ISSUE DATE AND REVISIONS | FORMULA |
| Revised June 2007 | PH ₃ |

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Phosphine is a poisonous, flammable, high pressure liquid and gas. It may cause fatal, lung, kidney, and central nervous system damage if inhaled. It is pyrophoric, which will ignite on contact with air and may form explosive mixtures with air.

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Skin Contact: Liquid may cause frostbite.

<u>Inhalation</u>: Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing, increased bronchial secretions and pulmonary edema; weakness, fatigue, headache, eye irritation, dizziness, fainting, drowsiness, tremors, disturbances of gait, convulsions, and coma; abdominal pain, thirst, nausea, and vomiting. Severe exposure may be lethal.

Eye Contact: Liquid may cause frostbite or irreversible damage, gas may cause a burning sensation or irritation.

TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

| PEL/TLV | 0.3 ppm |
|-----------|---------|
| LC_{50} | 20 ppm |
| STEL | 1 ppm |
| IDLH | 200 ppm |

RECOMMENDED FIRST AID TREATMENT

PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE TO PHOSPHINE. RESCUERS SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE APPARATUS AND BE AWARE OF EXTREME FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD.

<u>Skin Contact</u>: If exposed to liquid avoid breathing vapor. Flush the frostbite area with warm water not hotter than 105 °F. Phosphorous pentoxide is a by-product of combusted Phosphine and is corrosive. Patient decontamination may be necessary.

<u>Inhalation</u>: Remove patients to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Qualified personnel may give oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with copious quantities of water and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes.

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES

Frozen Phosphine is spontaneously flammable in cold air. At ordinary temperatures, Phosphine reacts explosively with oxygen and ignites on contact with halogens and nitric acid.

PHYSICAL DATA

| BOILING POINT | CRITICAL TEMPERATURE |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| -125.99 °F | 124.9°F |
| MOLECULAR WEIGHT | CRITICAL PRESSURE |
| 34.04 | 65.4 bar abs |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER | DENSITY, GAS (70 °F, 1 atm) |
| 0.036% by weight | 1.53 g/ml |
| EVAPORATION RATE | SPECIFIC GRAVITY (AIR=1) |
| N/A | 1.27 at 70°F |
| APPEARANCE AND ODOR | |

Colorless gas with unpleasant, decaying, fish-like odor.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

| FLASH POINT (Method used) | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|-------------|--|
| Gas | AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE | FLAMMABL | E LIMITS % | |
| | Phosphine is spontaneously combustible | | | |
| | in air from room temperature upwards. | lel 1% | uel N/A | |
| EXTINGUISHING MEDIA | | | | |
| | None | | | |
| SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDUE | RES | | | |
| If possible, shut off the sou | rce of Phosphine and allow the fire to "burn" | itself out. The | products of | |
| combustion is phosphorus pentoxide which will begin to hydrolize and form phosphoric acid. | | | | |
| Control the dispersion of phosphoric acid vapors with a water spray. Phosphoric acid vapors are | | | | |
| less toxic than phosphine. | | | | |
| UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HA | ZARDS | | | |
| Recognize the potential f | or ground (water) contamination with pho- | osphoric acid | following a | |
| Phosphine "fire". The cylin | nder can rupture under intense heat and/or fla | me. | | |

REACTIVITY DATA

| STABILITY | | | CONDITIONS TO AVOID | |
|--|--------|------|--|--|
| Unstable | | | N/A | |
| Stable | | Х | | |
| INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid) | | | | |
| Oxygen, halogens, nitric acid, chromium oxychloride, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate and nitrogen | | | | |
| trichloride. | | | | |
| | | | | |
| HAZARDOUS POLYN | 1ERIZA | TION | HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS | |
| May Occur | | | Phosphorous and hydrogen at approximately 1100 °F. | |
| Will Not Occ | ur | Х | | |

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and protective clothing. If leak is in container or container valve, contact HSG for special advice.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. For emergency disposal assistance, contact HSG for specific advice.

Phosphine

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRTORY PROTECTION (Specify type)

Positive pressure air line with mask or self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for emergency use.

| VENTILATION | OTHER | SPECIAL | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------|--|
| Hood with forced ventilation. | N/A | N/A | |
| | | | |
| PROTECTIVE GLOVES | | | |
| Neoprene or fire resistant gloves for fire protection | | | |
| EYE PROTECTION | | | |
| Safety goggles and glasses | | | |
| OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT | | | |
| Safety shoes, safe | ty shower, eyewash "fountain" | | |

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS*

| SPECIAL LADELING INFORMATION | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| DOT Shipping Name: Phosphine | DOT Hazard Class: Division 2.3 |
| DOT Shipping Label: Poison Gas and Flammable Gas | I.D. No.: UN 2199 |
| SPECIAL HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS | |

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless cylinder is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<583 psig) piping or system. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.

SPECIAL STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

OPECIAL LADELING INFORMATION

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 130°F. Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in – first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS OR PRECAUTIONS

Because of phosphine's extreme toxicity; local, state, and federal agencies recommend that a continuous monitoring analytical system with alarm be installed to monitor the atmosphere wherever Phosphine is being handled or used. Earth-ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with the Phosphine system. Electrical equipment should be non-sparking or explosion proof.

Compressed gas cylinders should not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his (written) consent is a violation of Law.

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