SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Yellow phosphorus

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number

Other names PHOSPHORUS, WHITE; White phosphorus;

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research uses.

Uses advised against no data available

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Pyrophoric solids, Category 1 Acute toxicity - Category 2, Oral Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1A Acute toxicity - Category 2, Inhalation

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)









Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air

H300 Fatal if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H330 Fatal if inhaled

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

moking.

P222 Do not allow contact with air. P233 Keep container tightly closed.

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

protection/...

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response P302+P335+P334 IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water [or

wrap in wet bandages].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

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 ... on this label).

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal 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

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Yellow phosphorus	Yellow phosphorus	12185-10-3	601-810-2	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

First rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again. Refer for medical attention . Wear protective gloves when administering first aid. See Notes.

Following eve contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Rest. Wear protective gloves when inducing vomiting. Refer for medical attention .

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

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

no data available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable. See Notes. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, wet sand. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Sweep spilled substance into containers. Cover the spilled material with wet sand or earth. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. NO contact with flammables. NO contact with air. NO contact with hot surfaces. NO contact with oxidizing agents, halogens, sulfur or strong bases. 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

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants and food and feedstuffs. Keep under water.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 0.1 mg/m3, as TWA.MAK: (inhalable fraction): 0.01 mg/m3; peak limitation category: II(2); pregnancy risk group: C

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 riskelimination area.

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

Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles, face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

WHITE-TO-YELLOW TRANSPARENT CRYSTALLINE SOLID WITH WAXY Physical state

APPEARANCE. TURNS DARK ON EXPOSURE TO LIGHT.

no data available Colour Odour no data available

44°C Melting point/freezing point no data available

Boiling point or initial boiling point

and boiling range

no data available Flammability Lower and upper explosion no data available

limit/flammability limit

Flash point < 20°C 30°C **Auto-ignition temperature**

no data available **Decomposition temperature** no data available no data available Kinematic viscosity

Solubility in water, g/100ml at 20°C: 0.0003 **Solubility**

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water no data available Vapour pressure 3.5 Pa(20°C) Density and/or relative density 1.83 g/cmÂ³ no data available Relative vapour density no data available Particle characteristics

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data. The substance may ignite spontaneously on contact with air. This produces toxic fumes of phosphorus oxides. Reacts with oxidants, halogens and sulfur. This generates fire and explosion hazard. Reacts with strong bases. This produces toxic gas (phosphine).

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

DECTION III TOAKOIOGICAI IIIOTIIIAUOI

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

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation of the vapour may cause lung oedema. See Notes. The substance may cause effects on the kidneys and liver. Exposure could cause death. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the bone.

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.

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

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1381 (For reference only, please IMDG: UN1381 (For reference only, please IATA: UN1381 (For reference only, please check.) check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: PHOSPHORUS, WHITE or YELLOW, DRY or UNDER WATER or IN SOLUTION (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: PHOSPHORUS, WHITE or YELLOW, DRY or UNDER WATER or IN SOLUTION (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: PHOSPHORUS, WHITE or YELLOW, DRY or UNDER WATER or IN SOLUTION (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 4.2 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 4.2 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 4.2 (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.) IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes IMDG: Yes IATA: Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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	
Yellow phosphorus	Yellow phosphorus	12185-10-3	601-810-2	
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)				
EC Inventory				
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory				
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015				
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)				
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)				
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory				
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)				
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)				

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
- 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/

Other Information

May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered. Do NOT take working clothes home. Rinse contaminated clothing with plenty of water because of fire hazard. CAS No. for Phosphorus is 7723-14-0.