SAFETY DATA SHEET
Phosphine

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Phosphine
Chemical name : phosphine
Other means of identification : Trihydrogen phosphide; Hydrogen phosphide; Phosphorus trihydride; PH3; Phosphene; Phosphorus hydride; Celphos; Delicia; Detia; Detia gas ex-B; Fosforowodor; Gas-ex-B; Phosphorwasserstoff; Rcra waste number P096; UN 2199
Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym : Trihydrogen phosphide; Hydrogen phosphide; Phosphorus trihydride; PH3; Phosphene; Phosphorus hydride; Celphos; Delicia; Detia; Detia gas ex-B; Fosforowodor; Gas-ex-B; Phosphorwasserstoff; Rcra waste number P096; UN 2199
SDS # : 001070
Supplier's details : Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates
259 North Radnor-Chester Road
Suite 100
Radnor, PA 19087-5283
1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
PYROPHORIC GASES
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Extremely flammable gas.
May form explosive mixtures with air.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
Fatal if inhaled.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/20/2015. Date of previous issue : 10/16/2014. Version : 0.03 1/14
Section 2. Hazards identification

**General**
Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS’S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use only with equipment purged with inert gas or evacuated prior to discharge from cylinder. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

**Prevention**
Never Put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe gas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

**Response**
Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Storage**
Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

**Disposal**
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**
Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**
In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**
Substance

**Chemical name**
phosphine

**Other means of identification**
Trihydrogen phosphide; Hydrogen phosphide; Phosphorus trihydride; PH3; Phosphene; Phosphorus hydride; Celphos; Delicia; Detia; Detia gas ex-B; Fosforowodor; Gas-ex-B; Phosphorwasserstoff; Rcra waste number P096; UN 2199

**CAS number/other identifiers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>phosphine</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>7803-51-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.
**Section 4. First aid measures**

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**
- As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**
- Causes serious eye damage. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

**Inhalation**
- Fatal if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

**Skin contact**
- Causes severe burns. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

**Frostbite**
- Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

**Ingestion**
- May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain
  - watering
  - redness

**Inhalation**
- No specific data.

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - redness
  - blistering may occur

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - stomach pains

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

**Notes to physician**
- Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**
- No specific treatment.
Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Spontaneously flammable in air. Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: phosphorus oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5/20/2015. Date of previous issue: 10/16/2014. Version: 0.03 4/14
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. This product should be handled using appropriate techniques that avoid exposure to atmospheric oxygen and moisture. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use non-sparking tools. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep under an inert atmosphere. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| phosphine      | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).  
|                | STEL: 1.4 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                | STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                | TWA: 0.42 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                | TWA: 0.3 ppm 8 hours.  
|                | NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).  
|                | STEL: 1 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                | STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                | TWA: 0.4 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
|                | TWA: 0.3 ppm 10 hours.  
|                | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).  
|                | TWA: 0.4 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                | TWA: 0.3 ppm 8 hours.  
|                | STEL: 1 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                | STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.  

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5/20/2015.  
Date of previous issue: 10/16/2014.  
Version: 0.03  
Powered by IHS
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Phosphine

TWA: 0.4 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 0.3 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- **Physical state**: Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- **Color**: Colorless.
- **Molecular weight**: 34 g/mole
- **Molecular formula**: H₃-P
- **Boiling/condensation point**: -87.7°C (-125.9°F)
- **Melting/freezing point**: -133°C (-207.4°F)
- **Critical temperature**: 51.556°C (124.8°F)
- **Odor**: Fish. Garlic.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Not available.
- **Burning time**: Not applicable.
- **Burning rate**: Not applicable.
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Lower: 1.8%
  Upper: 98%
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapor density**: 1.17 (Air = 1)
- **Specific Volume (ft³/lb)**: 11.4286
- **Gas Density (lb/ft³)**: 0.0875 (20°C / 68 to °F)
- **Relative density**: Not applicable.
- **Solubility**: Not available.
- **Solubility in water**: Not available.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: 38°C (100.4°F)
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **SADT**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- **Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- **Chemical stability**: The product is stable.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:
  - contact with air
  - Reactions may include the following:
    - spontaneous flammability
- **Conditions to avoid**: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow contact with air.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatibility with various substances: Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>phosphine</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>22 ppm</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>11 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
Not available.

Persistence and degradability
Not available.
Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential
Not available.

Mobility in soil
Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{oc}$): Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Aegras-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphine; Hydrogen phosphide</td>
<td>7803-51-2</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>P096</td>
</tr>
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Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
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<td>UN2199</td>
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<td>UN2199</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
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<td>PHOSPHINE</td>
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<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
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<td>2.3 (2.1)</td>
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<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>Inhalation hazard zone A</td>
<td>Special provisions 38</td>
<td>Reportable quantity 100 lbs / 45.4 kg</td>
<td>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:

- Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

- Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations:
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: phosphine
- Listed
- Not listed
- Not listed
- Not listed
- Not listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs) (gallons)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (lbs) (gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>phosphine</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ: 100 lbs / 45.4 kg
SARA 311/312

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5/20/2015
Date of previous issue: 10/16/2014
Version: 0.03

Powered by IHS
Section 15. Regulatory information

**Classification**
- Fire hazard
- Sudden release of pressure
- Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>phosphine</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 313**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form R - Reporting requirements</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>phosphine</td>
<td>7803-51-2</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**State regulations**
- Massachusetts: This material is listed.
- New York: This material is listed.
- New Jersey: This material is listed.
- Pennsylvania: This material is listed.
- Canada inventory: This material is listed or exempted.

**International regulations**

**International lists**
- **Australia inventory (AICS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- **China inventory (IECSC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- **Japan inventory:** This material is listed or exempted.
- **Korea inventory:** This material is listed or exempted.
- **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- **Philippines inventory (PICCS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- **Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals**: Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals**: Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals**: Not listed

**Canada**
- **WHMIS (Canada):** Class A: Compressed gas.
  - Class B-1: Flammable gas.
  - Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Section 15. Regulatory information

**CEPA Toxic substances**: This material is not listed.
**Canadian ARET**: This material is not listed.
**Canadian NPRI**: This material is not listed.
**Alberta Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.
**Ontario Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.
**Quebec Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

**Canada Label requirements**: Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**

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**History**

- **Date of printing**: 5/20/2015.
- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 5/20/2015.
- **Date of previous issue**: 10/16/2014.
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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations:
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations
- ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References:
- Not available.

Notice to reader:
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.