

Safety data sheet as per Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Product: Phosphorous pentoxide



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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	Phosphorous pentoxide
Chemical Name	Diphosphorus pentoxide/ Phosphoric anhydride
CAS Number	1314-56-3
EC Number	215-236-1
Pre-Registration number (REACH)	05-2114672531-50-0000

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	As a dehydrating agent; In manufacture of Phosphoric acid; As an intermediate for phosphate esters, which are used as surfactants, hydraulic fluids and plasticizers. As an important raw material to manufacture pigments and pharmaceuticals.
Uses identified against	Food additive, medicinal products, cosmetic products

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Manufacturer	Prasol Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Prasol House, Plot No.A-17/2/3, T.T.C. Indl. Area, Khairne M.I.D.C., Navi Mumbai - 400 710. Maharashtra, India.
Telephone	+91-22-27782555
Telefax	+91-22-27782430
e-mail address	sales@prasolchem.com; inquiry@prasolchem.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone	+91-22- 27782555
Language	English

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Corrosion	Category 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Damage	Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
		EUH014	Reacts violently with water

Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment: No further information

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictograms



GHS05

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H318 Causes serious eye damage EUH014 Reacts violently with water

Precautionary statements

General	P103	Read label before use.
Prevention	P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists.
	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P280	Use protective gloves and eye protection.
Response	P301+P330+ P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P303+P361+ P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
	P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
	P310	Immediately call a doctor.
	P321	Specific treatment: wash with plenty of water.
	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, sand to extinguish.
	P391	Collect spillage
Storage	P405	Store locked up.

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Disposal P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with national regulations

2.3 Other hazards

Not a PBT, vPVB substance according to the criteria of REACH regulation

◆ SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Ingredient	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (%)
Phosphorous pentoxide / PPO	1314-56-3	215-236-1	98 min
Additional information:			
Molecular Formula	P ₂ O ₅		
Molecular Weight	141.94		

◆ SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

Remove from exposure, lie down. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

After inhalation

Damages the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include irritation of the nose and throat, and labored breathing. May cause lung edema, a medical emergency.

After skin contact

Corrosive. Contact can cause severe irritation, burns, redness, and pain. Burns usually penetrate the skin with sharply defined edges, and heal slowly with the formation of scar tissue.

After eye contact

Corrosive. Fumes and airborne powder cause eye irritation. Contact with substance can cause severe eye burns and permanent damage.

After swallowing

Corrosive. Releases heat on contact with moisture and will burn mucous surfaces. Sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea may result. Brown or yellow stains will be found around the mouth. Suffocation may occur from swelling of the tongue. Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. Ingestion of this material has caused human fatalities.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching

Inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or blistering.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically and supportively

◆ SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

CO₂, dry powder, sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water and foam

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

May form toxic carbon oxides if burning.

Fumes from fires are irritating to respiratory passages, eyes and skin.

Fumes may contain phosphoric acid and carbon oxides.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact.

◆ SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation.

Avoid breathing dust or gas during processing.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter sewers, surface or ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Do not flush with water.

Suitable binder: sand

6.4 Reference to other sections

Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

Section 13 for disposal information



SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- ◆ **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**
 - If possible, use material transfer and blending plants that are closed.
 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
 - Avoid formation of dust. Avoid inhalation of dust.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
 - Advice on protection against fire and explosion**
 - Ensure good ventilation when handling large amounts. Take precautionary measures against build-up of electrostatic charge. Avoid impact, friction and build-up of electrostatic charge; risk of ignition! Earth tanks and plant properly. Use anti-statically treated equipment.
 - Storage**
 - Store in a cool place. Protect against heat.
 - Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place.
 - Reacts violently with water.
 - Incompatible materials: Acids, water, alcohols, strong oxidizers, acid, alkali.
 - Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
 - Protect against atmospheric moisture. Store and handle under nitrogen.
 - Advice on common storage**
 - Observe prohibition against storing together!
 - Storage stability**
 - Maximum Storage Temperature: 45°C
- 7.3 Specific end use(s)**
 - No further relevant information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- ◆ **8.1 Control parameters**
 - Occupational Exposure Limit 1 mg/m3 TWA
- 8.2 Exposure controls**
 - Appropriate engineering controls**
 - If possible, use material transfer, metering and blending plants that are closed
 - Personal protective equipment**
 - Eye/ face protection**
 - closed goggles, face shield
 - Skin protection**

Hand protection	Type of material	Thickness	Breakthrough time
	Butyl-rubber	0.5 mm	> 480 min
	Polychloroprene (PCP)	0.5 mm	110 min

 - Body protection**
 - Boots, body suit
 - Respiratory protection**
 - Full-face respirator. Avoid inhaling vapours.
 - Thermal hazards**
 - Possibility of decomposition on excess heating
 - Industrial hygiene**
 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
 - Remove immediately all contaminated clothing.
 - Keep working clothes separately.
 - Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- ◆ **9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**
 - Appearance**
 - white solid
 - Odour**
 - pungent, sharp, irritating odor
 - Odour threshold**
 - no data available
 - pH**
 - 1.5 at 10 g/l at 20°C
 - Melting point**
 - 340-360°C
 - Boiling point**
 - sublimes at >572°C
 - Flash point**
 - no data available
 - Evaporation rate**
 - not applicable
 - Flammability (solid, gas)**
 - Not flammable
 - Flammability limits**
 - no data available
 - Vapour pressure**
 - 1mmHg at 384°C
 - Vapour density**
 - not determined
 - Relative density**
 - 2.39 g/cm³
 - Solubility in water**
 - not applicable; Reacts to form water and phosphoric acid
 - Partition coefficient**
 - not applicable
 - Ignition temperature**
 - no data available
 - Decomposition temperature**
 - no data available
 - Viscosity at 100 °C**
 - not applicable

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Explosive properties	no explosive properties, but reaction with water can be extremely violent
Oxidizing properties	no oxidizing properties
9.2 Other information	
Heat of Combustion	not combustible
Heat of Vaporization	22kcal/mol

◆ **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity	Reacts violently with water to evolve heat, dangerous fire risk.
10.2 Chemical stability	Under storage at normal ambient temperatures (-40°C to +45°C), the product is stable. Forms meta-poly or orthophosphoric acid in contact with moisture depending upon condition of absorption.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Undergoes hazardous reactions with formic acid, inorganic bases, iodides, methyl hydroperoxide, 3-propynol. Calcium oxide or sodium hydroxide reacts with phosphorus pentoxide extremely violently when initiated by local heating.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Keep away from ignition sources, heat and naked flame. Keep material out of water sources and sewers. Keep material dry.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Acids, water, alcohols, strong oxidizers, acid, alkali. Metals, bases, ammonia, calcium oxide, chlorine trifluoride, oxygen difluoride, sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, potassium, sodium, sulfides (inorganic, e.g. ferric sulfide, lead sulfide, sodium sulfide), may react with copper, rubber, and plastic, bromine pentafluoride, perchloric acid, iodides.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of phosphorus, phosphorous fumes. When heated to decomposition, it emits highly toxic fumes of phosphorus oxides. Reacts extremely violently on contact with water to phosphoric acid.

◆ **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50	oral	no data available
LD50	inhalation	rat 1217mg/kg bw harmful
LD50	dermal	no data available

Skin irritation Irritating; strong caustic effect

Serious eye irritation Irritating; strong caustic effect

Respiratory or skin sensitization skin sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity non mutagenic (Ames test)

Carcinogenicity no data available

Reproductive toxicity no data available

STOT-single exposure irritating to eye and skin

STOT-repeated exposure not classified as specific target organ toxicant

◆ **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50	24h	>100mg/L	<i>Danio rerio</i>
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50	48h	70.7mg/L	<i>Daphnia magna</i>
Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria	EC50	72h	66.5mg/l	<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>
Toxicity to microorganisms	EC50	3h	215mg	activated sludge

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Decomposes in presence of moisture with the development of phosphoric acid; very low potential for bioaccumulation

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not applicable

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not a PBT, vPvB substance according to the REACH regulation

12.6 Other adverse effects

Harmful to aquatic organisms

The material is harmful to the environment



SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- 13.1 Waste treatment methods** Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.
Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.
Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable.
Do not dispose in sewage.

◆ SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ICAO/IATA
14.1 UN Number	1807	1807	1807
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Phosphorus pentoxide		
14.3 Transport hazard class	8	8	8
14.4 Packaging group	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	environmentally hazardous, marine pollutant		
14.6 Special precautions for the user	EmS Number F-A S-B		
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	See regulatory information for transport approval		

◆ SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**
Major accident hazard Seveso III no

International Chemical Inventory Status

USA (TSCA)	listed
Canada (DSL)	listed
Australia (AICS)	listed
Japan (MITI)	listed
Korea (KECL)	listed
Philippines (PICCS)	listed
China	listed
New Zealand	listed
Taiwan	listed

- 15.2 Chemical safety assessment** A Chemical Safety Assessment will be carried out at the time of REACH registration

◆ SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Further information:

Sections in which changes have been made since the last version are marked with a diamond ◆ in the left hand margin.

Abbreviations and acronyms in English language:

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
CLP	Classification for Labeling and Packaging
DSL	Domestic Substances List
EC	European Commission
EC50	Half maximal effective concentration
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Bulk Chemical
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
KECL	Korea Existing Chemicals List
KOC	Soil adsorption coefficient
KOW	Partition Coefficient octanol-water

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LC50	Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50	Lethal dose, 50 percent
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
MITI	Ministry of International Trade and Industry
NOAEC	No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
RID	Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
STOT	Specific target organ toxicity
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
UN	United Nations
vPVB	(very) Persistent, (very) Bioaccumulative

Sources

Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

ECHA	https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/15395
CDC	https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ipcsneng/neng0545.html
HSDB	https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search/a?dbs+hsdb:@term+@DOCNO+847
chemidplus	https://chem.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/rn/1314-56-3
