MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

METHYLTRIPHENYLPHOSPHONIUM IODIDE

1.1 Product Identifiers:

Product Name : Methyltriphenylphosphonium iodide

CAS No : 2065-66-9

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier : Infinium Pharmachem Pvt. Ltd. (AN ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED CO.)
38, G.I.D.C, Sojitra
Dist: Anand
Gujarat, India

Tel : 0091-2697-234987
Fax : 0091-2697-234987
Email : info@infiniumpharmachem.com

Synonyms : None
CAS No. : 87413-09-0
Molecular Weight : 406.24 g/mol
Chemical Formula : C_{19}H_{20}IP

3.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]

Skin irritation (Category 2)
Eye irritation (Category 2)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC
Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

3.2 Label elements

Labeling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram

Signal word  Warning

Hazard statement(s)
H315  Causes skin irritation.
H319  Causes serious eye irritation.
H335  May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)
P261  Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P305 + P351 + P338  IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Supplemental Hazard Statements  none


Hazard symbol(s)

R-phrase(s)
R36/37/38  Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
S-phrase(s)
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and
Seek medical advice.
S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.

2.3 Other hazards - none

4.1 Description of first aid measures
- General advice
  Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out
  of dangerous area.
- If inhaled
  If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration
  Consult a physician.
- In case of skin contact
  Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.
- In case of eye contact
  Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
- If swallowed
  Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.
  Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

  Prolonged exposure to iodides may produce iodism in sensitive individuals. Symptoms of
  exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache and irritation of the mucous
  membrane. For severe cases the skin may show pimples, boils, hives, blisters and
  black and blue spots. Iodides are readily diffused across the placenta. Neonatal
  deaths from respiratory distress secondary to goiter have been reported. Iodides have
  been known to cause drug-induced fevers, which are usually of short duration.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

  No data available.

5.1 Extinguishing Media

  Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
5.2 Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Carbon oxides, Oxides of phosphorus, Hydrogen iodide

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

7.2 Conditions for safe Storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No data available.

8.1 control parameters
Components with workplace control parameters.
8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Personal Protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection**
Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

**Skin protection**
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. 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.

**Body Protection**
Impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

**Respiratory protection**
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a dust mask type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government Standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

9.1 Information on Basic physical & chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Safety data</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>no data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing</td>
<td>183 - 185 °C- lit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>no data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>no data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition temperature</td>
<td>no data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lower explosion limit: no data available
Upper explosion limit: no data available
Water solubility: no data available

9.2 Other safety Information
No data available

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Other decomposition products - no data available

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
no data available
Respiratory or skin sensitization
no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
no data available

Carcinogenicity
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity
no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (GHS)
Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (GHS)
no data available

Aspiration hazard
no data available

Potential health effects
Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure
Prolonged exposure to iodides may produce iodism in sensitive individuals. Symptoms of exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache and irritation of the mucous membrane. For severe cases the skin may show pimples, boils, hives, blisters and black and blue spots. Iodides are readily diffused across the placenta. Neonatal deaths from respiratory distress secondary to goiter have been reported. Iodides have been known to cause drug-induced fevers, which are usually of short duration.

12.1 Toxicity
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 PBT and vPvB assessment
   no data available

12.6 Other adverse effects
   no data available

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose the material.

**Contaminated packaging**
Dispose of as unused product.

14.1. UN number
   UN number: UN2811

14.2. UN proper shipping name
   Shipping name: TOXIC SOLID ORGANIC, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class (es)
   Transport class: 6.1

14.4. Packing group
   Packing group: III

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
no data available

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment
Disclaimer:

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Infinium Pharmachem Pvt Ltd be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Infinium Pharmachem Pvt Ltd has been advised of the possibility of such damages.