

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

DIMETHYLPHOSPHORAMIDOUS DICHLORIDE

Revision Date:2026-05-31 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : DIMETHYLPHOSPHORAMIDOUS DICHLORIDE
CBnumber : CB4389451
CAS : 683-85-2
Synonyms : DIMETHYLPHOSPHORAMIDOUS DICHLORIDE,dichloro(dimethylamino)phosphine

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continuerinsing.

Hazard statements

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: DIMETHYLPHOSPHORAMIDOUS DICHLORIDE
Synonyms	: DIMETHYLPHOSPHORAMIDOUS DICHLORIDE, dichloro(dimethylamino)phosphine
CAS	: 683-85-2
MF	: C ₂ H ₆ Cl ₂ NP
MW	: 145.96

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact

Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Chemical foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

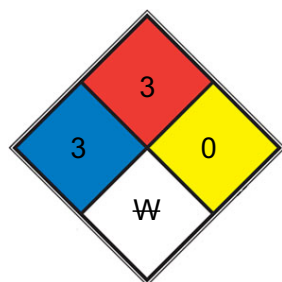
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Water reactive. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Produce flammable gases on contact with water. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

FIRE 3 Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions . Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, [acetone](#))

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N2](#))

SPEC. **HAZ.** W

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not expose spill to water. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not allow contact with water because of violent reaction. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Keep in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Corrosives area. Flammables area. Store under an inert atmosphere. Keep refrigerated. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88

Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Viton (R)

recommendations

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g.

sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Colorless

Physical State

Liquid

Odor

pungent

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

No information available

Melting Point/Range

No data available

Softening Point

No data available

Boiling Point/Range

150 °C / 302 °

F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point

23 °C / -9.4 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate

No data available

Flammability (solid,gas)

Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits

No data available

Vapor Pressure

No data available

Vapor Density

No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density

1.271

Bulk Density

Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility

reacts

Solubility in other solvents

No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

No data available

Autoignition Temperature

No data available

Decomposition Temperature

No data available

Viscosity

No data available

Explosive Properties

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties

No information available

Molecular Formula

C₂ H₆ Cl₂ N P

Molecular Weight

145.96

Colour

Colorless to light yellow

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Stability

Moisture sensitive.

Hazardous Reactions

No information available.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible products.

Exposure to moist air or water.

Materials to avoid

Water. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Oxides of phosphorus. Hydrogen chloride gas.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product Information

No acute toxicity information is available for this product

(a) acute toxicity;

(b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation;

No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

No data available

Skin

No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

No data available

(f) carcinogenicity;

No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity;

No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure;

No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure;

No data available

Target Organs

No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard;

No data available

Other Adverse Effects

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

delayed

tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be

investigated

Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains.

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Mobility in soil

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No

UN2924

Proper Shipping Name

Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name

Dimethylphosphoramidous dichloride

Hazard Class

3

Subsidiary Hazard Class

8

Packing Group

II

IMDG/IMO**UN-No**

UN2924

Proper Shipping Name

Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name

Dimethylphosphoramidous dichloride

Hazard Class

3

Subsidiary Hazard Class

8

Packing Group

II

IATA**UN-No**

UN2924

Proper Shipping Name

Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name

Dimethylphosphoramidous dichloride

Hazard Class

3

Subsidiary Hazard Class

8

Packing Group

Special Precautions for User

No special precautions required

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Dimethylphosphoramide dichloride	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

National Regulations

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision Summary

Not applicable.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene. Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Chemical incident response training.

Legend**CAS**

Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA

United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

DSL/NDSL

Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic
Substances List

PICCS

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

ENCS

Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC

Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

AICS

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

KECL

Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

NZIoC

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL

Workplace Exposure Limit

TWA

Time Weighted Average

ACGIH

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC

International Agency for Research on Cancer

DNEL

Derived No Effect Level

PNEC

Predicted No Effect Concentration

RPE

Respiratory Protective Equipment

LD50

Lethal Dose 50%

LC50

Lethal Concentration 50%

EC50

Effective Concentration 50%

NOEC

No Observed Effect Concentration

POW

Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

PBT

Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

vPvB

very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA

International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

Transport Association

IMO/IMDG

International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

ADR

European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

MARPOL

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships

OECD

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

ATE

Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF

Bioconcentration factor

VOC

(Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

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