

B. Precursors

- (4) Chemicals, except for these listed in Schedule 1, containing a phosphorous atom to which is bonded one methyl, ethyl or propyl (normal or iso) group but not further carbon atoms

i.e., $\text{CH}_3\text{P}-$; $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{P}-$; $\text{nC}_3\text{H}_7\text{P}-$; $\text{ic}_3\text{H}_7\text{P}-$

Two examples of what would be a very large class of compounds are given; these are Methylphosphonyl dichloride (676-97-1) and Dimethyl Methylphosphonate (765-79-6).

(4a) Methylphosphonyl dichloride, $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}_2\text{OP}$

CAS No. 676-97-1

HS No. 29.31.00.90

NIOSH/RTECS No. TA 1840000

Synonyms: Phosphonic dichloride, methyl

Physical Characteristics: MW: 132.91; mp: 37°C ; bp: 163° ; a corrosive liquid.

Synthesis: Prepared by the reaction of dimethyl methyl phosphonate with thionyl chloride.

Toxicology: Poisonous if inhaled or swallowed, LC_{50} inhalation (rat) 0.141 mg/liter/4h, TPQ 100 (pounds), RQ 1 (pound).

Uses: A precursor in the production of G-nerve agents.

Suppliers: Nine suppliers listed; USA (8) and UK (1).

(4b) Dimethyl methylphosphonate, $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{PO}$

CAS No. 765-79-6

HS No. 29.31.00.90

NIOSH/RTECS No. SZ 9120000

Physical Characteristics: MW: 124.1; bp: 181°C ; n_D^{20} 1.4130; d. 1.145; liquid

Synthesis: Prepared by the rearrangement of trimethyl phosphite catalyzed by sodium iodide.

Toxicology: No detailed information available.

Uses: A precursor in the production of G-nerve agents.

Suppliers: Eight suppliers listed; USA (5), UK (2) and Switzerland (1).