DICHLORVOS 119

3. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION

3.1 CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Information regarding the chemical identity of dichlorvos is located in Table 3-1.

3.2 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information regarding the physical and chemical properties of dichlorvos is located in Table 3-2.

3. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION

Table 3-1. Chemical Identity of Dichlorvos

| Characteristic | Information | Reference |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Chemical name | O,O-dimethyl-O-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)phosphate | Merck 1989 |
| Synonym(s) | Phosphoric acid 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester; phosphoric acid 2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl ester; 2,2-dichlorovinyldimethyl phosphate; dichlorophos; dichlorovos; DDVP; dichlorvos | Merck 1989; Worthing 1983 |
| Registered trade name(s) | SD 1750; Astrobot; Atgard; Canogard; Dedevap; Dichlorman; Divipan; Equigard; Equigel; Estrosol; Herkol; Nogos; Nuvan; Task; Vapona; Verdisol | Merck 1989 |
| Chemical formula | C ₄ H ₇ Cl ₂ O ₄ P | Merck 1989 |
| Chemical structure | CH ₃ O O P-O-CH=CCI ₂ | Worthing 1983 |
| | | |
| Identification numbers: | | |
| CAS Registry NIOSH RTECS EPA Hazardous Waste | 62-73-7 TC 0350000 No data | Merck 1989 HSDB 1996 |
| OHM/TADS DOT/UN/NA/IMCO | 7800015 NA 2783 Dichlorvos UN 3018 Organophosphorus pesticides, liquid, toxic IMO 6.1 | HSDB 1996 HSDB 1996 |
| HSDB NCI | 319 C00113 | HSDB 1996 HSDB 1996 |

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Services; DOT/UN/NA/IMCO = Department of Transportation/United Nations/North America/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; HSDB = Hazardous Substance Data Bank; NCI = National Cancer Institute; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; OHM/TADS = Oil and Hazardous Materials/Technical Assistance Data System; RTECS = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

Table 3-2. Physical and Chemical Properties of Dichlorvos

| Property | Information | Reference |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Molecular weight | 220.98 | Merck 1989 |
| Color | Colorless to amber | Worthing 1983 |
| Physical state | Liquid | Merck 1989 |
| Melting point | No data | |
| Boiling point at 0.05 mm Hg at 20 mm Hg at 14 mm Hg at 760 mm Hg | 35 °C 140 °C 120 °C 221 °C | Worthing 1983 Merck 1989 Sunshine 1969 Aster 1996 (calculated) |
| Density at 25 °C | 1.415 g/mL | Merck 1989 |
| Odor | mild chemical odor aromatic odor | Mackison 1981 Worthing 1983 |
| Odor threshold: Water Air Solubility: | No data No data | |
| Water at 20 °C Water at 25 °C Organic solvent(s) | 10 mg/mL 16 mg/mL Miscible with alcohol and most organic solvents Miscible with aromatic chlorinated hydrocarbons | Worthing 1983; Merck 1989 Kawamoto and Urano 1989 Merck 1989; Sunshine 1969 |
| Partition coefficients: | | |
| Log K _{ow} | 1.16 1.47 | Kawamoto and Urano 1989 Bowman and Sans 1983 |
| Log K _{oc} | 1.45 | Kenaga 1980 |
| Vapor pressure at 20 °C Henry's law constant | 1.2x10 ⁻² mm Hg | Sunshine 1969; Merck 1989 |
| at 25 °C | 6.61 x 10 ⁻⁷ atm-m ³ /mol 7.01 x 10 ⁻⁸ atm-m ³ /mol 8.58 x 10 ⁻⁷ atm-m ³ /mol | Domine et al. 1992 ASTER (1996) (calculated) SRC 1994 |
| Autoignition temperature | No data | |
| Flashpoint Flammability limits | >79 °C | HSDB 1996 |
| at 25 °C | Nonflammable | Merck 1989 - |

3. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION

Table 3-2. Physical and Chemical Properties of Dichlorvos (continued)

| Property | Information | Reference |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Atmospheric reaction rate constants | | |
| Hydroxyl radicals Half-life with 5x10 ⁵ hydroxyl radicals per cm ³ | 9.408 x 10 ⁻¹² cm ³ /molecule-sec 2 days | SRC 1995 Howard 1991 |
| Ozone reaction Half-life with 7.0x10 ¹¹ ozone molecules per cm ³ (first order) | 0.003579 x 10 ⁻¹⁷ cm ³ /molecule-sec 320 days | SRC 1995 Howard 1991 |
| Hydrolysis half-lives | | |
| pH = 5.4 | 3.2 days | Latif et al. 1984 |
| pH = 6 | 0.32 days | Latif et al. 1984 |
| pH = 7 | 0.2 days | Latif et al. 1984 |
| T = 10 °C | 240 days | Faust and Suffet 1966 |
| T = 20 °C | 61.5 days | Faust and Suffet 1966 |
| T = 30 °C | 1.7 days | Faust and Suffet 1966 |
| Other | Readily decomposes in strong acid or alkali; hydrolyzes in water | Sunshine 1969 |
| | Decomposition products may include hydrogen chloride gas, phosphoric acid mist, and carbon monoxide | NIOSH, OSHA 1981 |
| | Corrosive to iron and mild steel | Worthing 1983 |
| Conversion factors (25 °C) | ppm (v/v) = 9.02 mg/m ³ mg/m ³ = 0.11 ppm (v/v) | Calculated Calculated |
| Explosive limits | No data | |

HSDB = Hazardous Substance Data Bank; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; v/v = volume per volume