Indian Standard

CODE OF SAFETY FOR PHOSGENE

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 31 August 1976, after the draft finalized by the Chemical Hazards Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

0.2 Phosgene is also known as carbonyl chloride, carbon oxychloride, chloroformyl chloride, combat gas and D-staff. It is represented by the formula $COCl_2$. It is a gas at ordinary temperature. Phosgene is an important chemical used in industries, such as pharmaceuticals, dyes, fine chemicals and in many organic synthesis reactions. Detailed knowledge about its toxicity and hazards is useful in ensuring safety in the use of this chemical. This standard is intended to help the users to recognize the hazard and take necessary safety measures.

0.3 The properties of phosgene given under **3** have been taken from literature and have been included for information only. Moreover, these properties pertain to pure phosgene.

0.4 In the preparation of this standard, assistance has been drawn from the following publications:

1. SCOPE

1.1 This code describes important physical, chemical and toxic properties of phosgene and the associated hazards and important useful information on storage, handling, packing and labelling, selection and training of personnel, personal protection, medical information and first aid.

1.1.1 This code does not deal with specification for design of buildings, storage vessels, engineering plants and equipment for operational control.

1.2 Attention of the users of this code is directed to the fact that the production, storage, transport, import and export of phosgene in India is controlled by the Chief Controller of Explosives of the Government of India under the Inflammable Substances Act, 1952. The statutory regulations are embodied in the Petroleum Rules, 1937 issued by the Government of India.