SARIN

GB ISOPROPYL METHYL PHOSPHONOFLUORIDATE

SOURCE, SYNTHESIS IN A WELL EQUIPPED LABORATORY.

FORM, THIN OILY LIQUID, CLEAR YELLOW OR AMBER IN COLOR, AND HAS NO ODOR. BOILS AT 158DEGREES C. MOL WEIGHT OF 140.9

AVOID INHALATION, INGESTION, OR SKIN CONTACT AT ALL COSTS. HANDLE ONLY IN A GLOVE BOX EQUIPPED WITH A DECONTAMINATION APPARATUS. A GOOD MILITARY DESERT STORM GAS MASK SHOULD BE USED.

THIS COMPOUND IS VERY VOLATILE AND SHOULD BE TREATED JUST LIKE NITROGLYCERINE…ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT EXPLOSIVE.

SYMPTOMS:

PINPOINT PUPILS, DIM VISION, RUNNY NOSE, TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST, NAUSEA, DIARRHEA, COMA, AND RESPIRATORY FAILURE. DEATH USUALLY OCCURS IN .5-15 MINUTES, IT DEPENDS UPON THE CONCENTRATION ADMINISTERED. NON-LETHAL DOSES ARE FOLLOWED BY COMPLETE RECOVERY WITHIN 1 TO 3 DAYS. HOWEVER DOSES ARE CUMULATIVE IF GIVEN OVER A COUPLE DAYS.

DOSAGE:

INHLALATION DOSAGE IS 10MG, ORAL IS 5MG, SKIN ABSORBTION IS 1500MG, WITH DMSO AT 50/50 THE DOSAGE IS UNDER 10MG. IF IT CONTACTS CUT OR ABRASIONS ON THE SKIN IT WILL FLOW INTO THE BLOOD VERY QUICKLY.

NOTES:

GB WAS DEVELOPTED BY GERMANS IN WWII. IT IS AN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY STANDARD FOR CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS. GB IS VERY DANGEROUS TO MAKE AND SHOULD BE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED

BBEFORE CONTINUING WITH PRODUCTION OF THIS HAZARDOUS MATERIAL. THERE ARE BETTER TOXINS TO USE THAT ARE MORE EFFECTIVE THAN GB.

PRODUCTION OF SARIN LIQUID POISON NERVE AGENT:

133.3 GRAMS OF ANHYDROUS ALUMINUM CHLORIDE AND 137.4 GRAMS OF PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE TOGETHER IN A PYREX GLASS PRESSURE BOTTLE, SEAL AND SHAKE MECHANICALLY FOR ONE HOUR OR UNTIL ALL OF THE ALUMINUM CHLORIDE IS DISSOLVED.

HEAT TO 60 DEGREES C IN A HOT WATER BATH.

COOL THE FLASK IN A DRY ICE/ACETONE BATH AND ADD 50.5 GRAMS OF PRECOOLED METHYL CHLORIDE, SEAL AS BEFORE AND PLACE IN A HEAVY WALLED STEEL PIPE WITH SCREW CAPS…IMPORTANT BECAUSE EXPLOSIONS USUALLY OCCUR AT THIS STEP…ALLOW IT TO COME TO ROOM TEMP.

PLACE PIPE IN MECH SHAKER FOR ONE MIN. WHEN REMOVED AND OPENED IT SHOULD LOOK LIKE A COLORLESS CAKE.

DISSOLVE THE CAKE IN 700CC OF METHYLENE DICHLORIDE AND COOL TO –20DEGREES C IN A DRY ICE/ACETONE BATH. ADD TEN 5CC PORTIONS OF WATER, SHAKING VIGOROUSLY BETWEEN ADDITIONS.

FILTER OUT THE SOLIDS.

ADD MIXTURE TO A SEP FUNNEL AND DRAIN OFF THE LOWER WATER LAYER.

PLACE THE LIQUID IN AN EVAP DISH ON A HOT WATER BATH AND DRIVE OFF THE SOLVENT. ADD THE RESULTING CRYSTALS TO A MIN AMOUNT OF HOT METHYLENE DICHLORIDE. LET COOL AND THE CRYSTALS WILL COME OUT OF SOLVENT PRODUCING METHYLPHOSPHONODICHLORIDATE OR DICHLOR, WHICH HAS A MELTING POINT OF 33DEG C.

60% OF THE DICHLOR IS PLACED IN A FLASK CONTAINING ENOUGH METHYLENE DICHLORIDE TO DISSOLVE IT. A GAS DIFFUSION TUBE IS INSTALLED AND DRY HYDROGEN FLUORIDE GAS IS PASSED THROUGH FOR APPROXIMATELY ONE HOUR. IN THIS MANNER THE DICHLOR IS CONVERTED IN METHYLPHOSPHONODIFLUORIDATE, DIFLUOR. REMOVE THE SOLVENT ON A HOT WATER BATH.

EQUIMOLAR QUANTITIES OF DICHOR, MW 132.91..AND DIFLUOR, MW 100.01..ARE DISSOLVED IN METHYLENE DICHLRIDE AND HEATED TO REFLUX TEMP IN A THREE NECKED FLASK EQUIPPTED WITH A REFLUX HEAD, A STIR MOTOR, AND A DROPPER. AN EQUIMOLAR QTY OF ISOPROPANOL, MW 60.11..IS ADDED DROPWISE WITH STIRRING AT A RATE SUFFICIENT TO KEEP THE MIXTURE BOILING GENTLY. REFLUX FOR ONE HOUR AFTER THE LAST OF THE ISOPROPANOL IS ADDED.

REMOVE THE REFLUX HEAD, HOOK UP A VACUUM SOUCE WITH A SOLVENT TRAP AND EVAPORATE THE SOLVENT UNDER REDUCED PRESSURE. THIS IS NOW CRUDE SARIN.

SET UP A DISTILLATION RIG FOR FRACTIONAL DISTILLATION UNDER VACUUM AND DISTILL THE LIQUID AT 11MM OF PRESSURE. SARIN IS THE FRACTION COLLECTED AT 49.5 DEGREES C. YIELD IS ROUGHLY 70GRAMS.