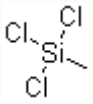
- **Detail of 75-79-6**
- **Molecular Structure:**
- 
- **Name:**METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE
- **CAS Number:**75-79-6
- **Molecular Formula:**CH_3Cl_3Si
- **Molecular Weight:**149.48
- **EINECS:**200-902-6
- **Density:**1.273
- **Melting Point:**-77 ºC
- **Boiling Point:**66 ºC
- **Flash Point:**-13 ºC
- **Solubility:**REACTS
- **Risk Codes:**R11;R14;R36/37/38 Details
- **Appearance:**COLOURLESS LIQUID , WITH PUNGENT ODOUR.
- **liansport Information:**UN 1250
- **Hazard Symbols: Flammable, dangerous fire risk, may form explosive mixture with air. Strong irritant.**
- **Properties:**A liquid. D: 1.27 @ 20℃4°, bp: 66°.

Composition/Information on Ingredient

Cas:
75-79-6
Code:
M
RTECS:
VV4550000
Code:
M
Name:
METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE (SARA III)
Other REC Limits:
NONE RECOMMENDED
OSHA PEL:
NOT ESTABLISHED
Code:
M
OSHA STEL:
Code:
ACGIH TLV:
NOT ESTABLISHED
Code:
M
ACGIHSTEL:
N/P
Code:

Control Measures

Respiratory Protection:
USE RESP PROT UNLESS ADEQUATE LOC EXHA VENTI IS PROVIDED OR AIR SAMPLING DATA SHOW EXPO ARE WITHIN
RECOMMENDED EXPO GUIDELINES.INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PERSONNEL CAN ASSIST IN JUDGING EADEQUACY OF
EXISTING ENGINEERING CNTRL.SCBA,SUPPLIED AIR RESP
Ventilation:
LOCAL EXHAUST/GENERAL VENTILATION:RECOMMENDED.
Protective Gloves:
CHEM PROT GLOVES-SILVER SHIELD,BARRICADE
Eye Protection:
CHEM WORKER’S GOGG;SPILLS-FULLFACE RESP.
Other Protective Equipment:
Equipment AT ELEVATED TEMPS ADDITIONAL PROT EQPT MAY BE REQUIRED.
Work Hygienic Practices:
WASH @MEALTIME/END OF SHIFT.REMOVE ASAP CONTAMIN CLOTH/SHOES &CLEAN WELL BEFORE REUSE.

Supplemental Safety and Health:
HEALTH HAZ:NAU,VOMIT.SM AMTS TRANSFER BY FINGER SHOULD NOT INJURE,LG AMTS INJURE SLIGHTLY. FIRE HAZ:SUCH AS BONDING/GROUNDING,INERT GAS PURGE,VAP DILUTION,& THE LIKE. SPILL:PRECAUTIONS W/CLEANING MATL & PPE.REMOVE IGN SOURCES.USE NONSPARKING TOOLS/EQPMT.FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE REPORTING SPILLS REGS.

Health Hazards Data

LD50LC50Mixture:
UNKNOWN
Route Of Entry Inds - Inhalation:
YES
Skin:
YES
Ingestion:
NO
Carcinogenicity Inds - NTP:
NO
IARC:
NO
OSHA:
NO
Health Hazards Acute And Chronic:
EYE:VAP IRRIT,CAUSE PAIN,WATERING.DIRECT COTACT MAY IRRIT SERIOUSLY W/MODERATE TOSEVERE REDNESS,SWELLING,SOME CORNEAL INJURY.SKIN:REPEAT/PROLONG CONTACT MAY CAUSE DEFATTING LEADING TO DERM.INHAL:SHORT VAP EXPO MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS,IRRIT NOST/THROAT,INJURE LIVER/KIDNEYS/CNS.INGEST:ASPIRATION CAUSING LUNG INJURY.(SUPPLE)
Explanation Of Carcinogenicity:
PER MSDS:CARCINOGENS:NONE KNOWN.
Signs And Symptions Of Overexposure:
EYE:IRRIT,PAIN,WATERING,REDNESS,SWELLING,CORNEAL INJURY. SKIN:DEFATTING,DERMATITIS. INHAL:DROWSINESS,IRRITATE NOSE/THROAT,LIVER/KIDNEYS/NERVOUS SYS INJURIES. INGEST:ASPIRATION OF LIQUID INTO LUNGS CAU SING LUNG INJJURY,NAU,VOMIT.
Medical Cond Aggravated By Exposure:
NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.
First Aid:
EYE:IMMED FLUSH W/WATER FOR 15MINS. GET MED ATTN. SKIN:REMOVE & WASH THOROUGHLY W/SOAP/WATER OR WATERLESS CLEANSER. GET MED ATTN IF IRRIT OR OTHER ILL EFFECTS DEVELOP/PERSIST. INHLA:REMOVE TO FRESH AI R. GET MED ATTN IF ILL EFFECTS PERSIST.ORAL:GET MED ATTN. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. COMMENTS:TREAT ACCORDING TO PERSON'S CONDITION & SPECIFICS OF EXPOSURE.

Spill Release Procedures:
MOP/WIPE/SOAK UP W/ABSORBENT.CONTAIN FOR SALVAGE/DISPOSAL.DIKE/CONTAIN LG SPILLS.CLEAN REMAINING SLIPPERY SURFACES
BY APPROPRIATE TECHNIQUES(SEVERAL MOPPINGS,SWABBINGS W/SOLVENTS,WASHING W/MILD CAUSTI C DETERGENTS/SOLNS,HI PRESS STEAM)OBSERVE (SUPPLE)
Neutralizing Agent:
NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.
Waste Disposal Methods:
DISPOSAL OF COLLECTED PRODUCT/RESIDUES/CLEANUP MATLS MAY BE GOVERNMENTALLY REGULATED.OBSERVE ALL APPLICABLE
LOC.STATE/FED WASTE MANAGEMENT REGS. CALL DOW CORNING ENVIRO MGMT 517-496-6315 IF MORE INFO IS DESIRED.CONTAINS
EPA SARA TITLE III CHEMICALS.
Handling And Storage Precautions:
KEEP CNTNR CLSD & AWAY FROM HEAT/SPARKS/OPEN FLAMES.STORE AWAY FRM WATER OR MOISTURE.AVOID EYE EXPO/SKIN
CONTACT/BREATH VAP.DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY.
Other Precautions:
ETHYL ALCOHOL IS FORMED UPON CONTACT W/WATER OR HUMID AIR.PROVIDE VENTILATION DURING USE TO CONTROL EHTANOL
WITHIN EXPO GUIDELINES OR USE RESP PROT.TRACES OF BENZENE(CARCINOGEN)MAY FORM IF HEATED IN A IR >300F.PROVIDE APPROPRIATE VENTILATION

Fire and Explosion Hazard Information

Flash Point Method:
N/P
Flash Point:
Flash Point Text:
5F,-15C
Autoignition Temp:
Autoignition Temp Text:
N/K
Lower Limits:
N/K
Upper Limits:
N/K
Extinguishing Media:
CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2), DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM. WATER IS UNSITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.
Fire Fighting Procedures:
SCBA & PROT CLOTHING SHOULD BE WORN IN FIGHTING FIRES INVOLVING CHEM.LG AMT IS INVOLVED EVACUATE AREA.HEAT EXPO
PRESSURIZES CLSD CNTNRS.COOL W/WATER SPRAY.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:
VAP HEAVIER THAN AIR;CAN TRAVEL ALONG GROUND TO REMOTE IGN SOURCES.STATIC ELECTRI MAY ACCUMULATE-IGN VAP.PREVENT
POSSIBLE FIRE HAZ BY SUITABLE MEANS (SUPPLEMEN)

Physical/Chemical Properties

HCC:
F3
NRC/State LIC No:
N/R 4
Net Prop WT For Ammo:
Boiling Point:
B.P. Text:
N/K
Melt/Freeze Pt:
M.P/F.P Text:
N/A
Decomp Temp:
Decomp Text:
N/K
Vapor Pres:
N/K
Vapor Density:
N/K
Volatile Org Content %:
Spec Gravity:
0.87 @25C
VOC Pounds/Gallon:
PH: N/A
VOC Grams/Liter:
Viscosity:
1.00 CST
Evaporation Rate & Reference:
N/K
Solubility in Water:
NONE
Appearance and Odor:
LIQUID, CLEAR WHITE TO YELLOW, ODOR NOT REPORTED.
Percent Volatiles by Volume:
N/K
Corrosion Rate:
N/K

Reactivity Data

Stability Indicator:
YES
Stability Condition To Avoid:
NONE.HOWEVER ETHANOL CAN FORM WHEN MATL EXPO TO WATER/MOISTURE/HUMID AIR.TRACES OF BENEZE FORMED WHEN MATL HEATED >300F.
Materials To Avoid:
OXIDIZING MATERIAL CAN CAUSE A REACTION.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
SILICON DIOXIDE, CARBON OXIDES &TRACES OF INCOMPLETELY BURNED CARBON COMPOUNDS. CHLORINE COMPOUNDS. FORMALDEHYDE.
Hazardous Polymerization Indicator:
NO

Conditions To Avoid Polymerization:
NOT APPLICABLE

Toxicological Information

Information:N/P

MSDS Transport Information

Information:N/P

Regulatory Information

Sara Title III Information: N/P
Federal Regulatory Information: N/P
State Regulatory Information: N/P

MATERİAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methyltrichlorosilane, 98+%

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:	Methyltrichlorosilane, 98+%
Catalog Numbers:	12793-0000, 12793-0100, 12793-5000
Synonyms:	Trichloromethylsilane
Company Identification:	Acros Organics BVBA Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium
Company Identification: (USA)	Acros Organics One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
For information in the US, call:	800-ACROS-01
For information in Europe, call:	+32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number, Europe:	+32 14 57 52 99
Emergency Number US:	201-796-7100
CHEMTREC Phone Number, US:	800-424-9300
CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe:	703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name:	%	EINECS#
75-79-6	Methyltrichlorosilane		200-902-6

Hazard Symbols: XI F

Risk Phrases: 11 14 36/37/38

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Highly flammable. Reacts violently with water. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes severe eye irritation. May cause blindness. Causes redness and pain.

Skin: Causes severe skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Substance is rapidly absorbed through the skin. Causes redness and pain.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

Chronic:

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Wash mouth out with water.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician:

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. DO NOT USE WATER!

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in

suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not allow contact with water. Use only in a chemical fume hood.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep under a nitrogen blanket. Flammables-area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 75-79-6:

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Clear liquid
Color:	colorless
Odor:	acrid odor - sharp odor
pH:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	180 mbar @ 20 deg C
Viscosity:	mPas 20 deg C
Boiling Point:	66 deg C @ 760.00mm Hg (150.80°F)

Freezing/Melting Point:	-77 deg C (-106.60°F)
Autoignition Temperature:	404 deg C (759.20 deg F)
Flash Point:	-13 deg C (8.60 deg F)
Explosion Limits: Lower:	5.50 vol %
Explosion Limits: Upper:	10.40 vol %
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Solubility in water:	reacts with water
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.2730g/cm3
Molecular Formula:	CH3SiCl3
Molecular Weight:	149.48

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Unstable.
Conditions to Avoid:	Incompatible materials, ignition sources, exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, active metals, alcohols, metals (alkali and alkaline, e.g. cesium, potassium, sodium).
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hydrogen chloride, phosgene, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, silicon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:	CAS# 75-79-6: VV4550000
LD50/LC50:	RTECS: **CAS# 75-79-6:** Draize test, rabbit, eye: 5 mg/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 uL Severe; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 180 mg/m3/2H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 450 ppm/4H; Oral, rat: LD50 = 1620 uL/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 840 uL/kg; . Other:
Carcinogenicity:	Methyltrichlorosilane - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
Other:	See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	Not available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	IATA	IMO	RID/ADR
Shipping Name:	METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE(forbidden to ship via passenger air)	METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE	METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE

Hazard Class:	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
UN Number:	1250	1250	1250

Packing Group:	I	I	I

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XI F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 14 Reacts violently with water.

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety Phrases:

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 39 Wear eye/face protection.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 75-79-6: Not available

Canada

CAS# 75-79-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List

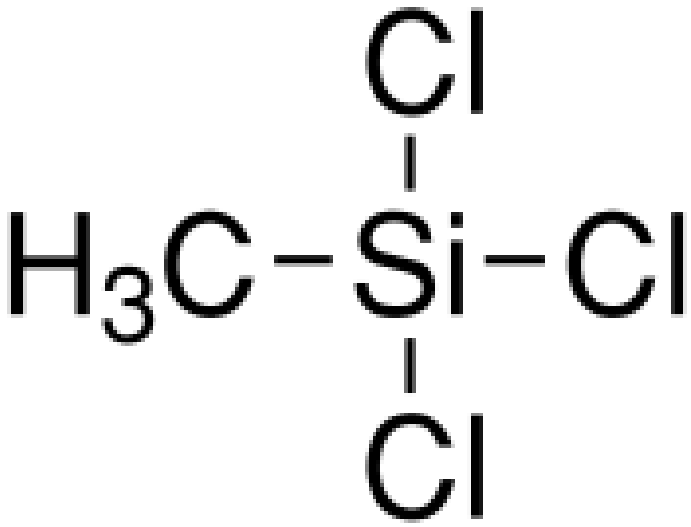
US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 75-79-6 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date:	10/11/1996
Revision #0 Date	Original.



Trichloro(methyl)silane

purum, ≥98.0% (GC)

Price and Availability

Click For Pricing and Availability

Synonym:	Methyltrichlorosilane
CAS Number:	75-79-6
Linear Formula:	CH_3Cl_3Si
Molecular Weight:	149.48
Beilstein Registry Number:	1361381
EC Number:	200-902-6
MDL number:	MFCD00000481
PubChem Substance ID:	24885926

Properties

grade	purum
assay	≥98.0% (GC)
total impurities	≤2% dimethyldichlorosilane
refractive index	*n*20/D 1.411
bp	64-66 °C(lit.)
density	1.27 g/mL at 20 °C(lit.)

Safety

Personal Protective Equipment	Faceshields, full-face respirator (US), Gloves, Goggles, multi-purpose combination respirator cartridge (US), type ABEK (EN14387) respirator filter
Hazard Codes	F,Xi
Risk Statements	11-14-36/37/38
Safety Statements	26-39
RIDADR	UN 1250 3/PG 1
WGK Germany	1
RTECS	VV4550000

UEL	11.90%
LEL	7.20%
Flash Point(F)	46 ℉
Flash Point(C)	8 ℃

Product Name】

Methyltrichlorosilane

【Synonyms】

[5-(Benzoylperoxy)-2,5-dimethylhexan-2-yl] benzenecarboperoxoate
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-hexanedihydroperoxide dibenzoate
2,5-Dimethylhexane-2,5-diyl diperbenzoate
Benzenecarboperoxoic acid, 1,1,4,4-tetramethyl-1,4-butanediyl ester
Kayaester AB
Luperox 118
Perhexa 25Z
Trichloro(methyl)silane
Trichloromethylsilane

【CAS】

2618-77-1

【CAS】

75-79-6

【Formula】

C22H26O6

【Formula】

CH3Cl3Si

【Molecular Weight】

386.44

【Molecular Weight】

149.47999999999999

【EINECS】

200-902-6

【EINECS】

220-050-9

【RTECS】

VV4550000

【RTECS Class】

Primary Irritant

【Beilstein/Gmelin】

1361381

【Beilstein/Gmelin】

3451013

【Beilstein Reference】

3-09-00-01050

【Beilstein Reference】

4-04-00-04212

【EC Index Number】

014-004-00-5

【EC Class】

Reacts violently with water; Highly flammable; Irritant

Physical and Chemical Properties

Back to Contents

【Appearance】

A colorless fuming liquid with a pungent odor.

【Appearance】

It is generally stored or transported as a mixture, with an inert solid.

【Solubility in water】

Decomposes

【Solubility in water】

Insoluble

【Melting Point】

-90

【Melting Point】

117

【Boiling Point】

66

【Vapor Pressure】

167

【Density】

1.27 g/cm3 (20 C)

【Partition Coefficient】

4.19

【Heat Of Vaporization】

30.2 kJ/mol

【Heat Of Combustion】

-1014 kJ/mol

【Usage】

Intermediate for silicones.

【Vapor Density】

5.17

【Odor threshold】

as hydrochloric acid - 1 ppm

【Refractive Index】

1.412 (20 C)

First Aid Measures

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【Ingestion】

Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Wash mouth out with water.

【Ingestion】

Seek medical assistance.

【Inhalation】

Causes irritation.

【Inhalation】

Move victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

【Inhalation】

Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

【Skin】

May cause severe injury or burns.

【Skin】

Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

【Skin】

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Remove material from skin immediately. Immediately flush with running water for at least 20 minutes.

【Eyes】

See Skin.

【Eyes】

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

【Eyes】

Immediately flush with running water for at least 20 minutes.

Handling and Storage

Back to Contents

【Storage】

Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep under a nitrogen blanket. Flammables-area.

【Storage】

Keep in a cool, dry, dark location in a tightly sealed container or cylinder. Keep away from incompatible materials, ignition sources and untrained individuals. Secure and label area. Protect containers/cylinders from physical damage.

【Handling】

Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not allow contact with water. Use only in a chemical fume hood.

【Handling】

All chemicals should be considered hazardous. Avoid direct physical contact. Use appropriate, approved safety equipment. Untrained individuals should not handle this chemical or its container. Handling should occur in a chemical fume hood.

Hazards Identification

Back to Contents

【Ingestion】

Aspiration hazard. May be harmful if swallowed.

【Ingestion】

See Skin.

【Inhalation】

Causes respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

【Skin】

Causes severe skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Substance is rapidly absorbed through the skin. Causes redness and pain.

【Eyes】

Causes severe eye irritation. May cause blindness. Causes redness and pain.

【Hazards】

May explode from heat, shock, friction or contamination. May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

【Hazards】

Toxic hydrogen chloride and phosgene gases may form in fires. Reacts with water or steam to form hydrochloric acid. Vapor forms flammable mixture with air. May form explosive mixture in air. Avoid contact with water or moist air.

【EC Risk Phrase】

R 11 14 36/37/38

【EC Safety Phrase】

S 26 39

【UN (DOT)】

1250

【UN (DOT)】

2172

【UN (DOT)】

2173

Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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【Personal Protection】

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

【Personal Protection】

Wear appropriate protective gloves, clothing and goggles.

【Respirators】

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

【Respirators】

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

【Poison Class】

3

Fire Fighting Measures

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【Flash Point】

-15

【Autoignition】

> 500

【Fire Fighting】

SMALL FIRES: Water spray or fog is preferred; if water not available use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or regular foam. LARGE FIRES: Flood fire area with water from a distance. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

【Fire Fighting】

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Will burn if involved in a fire. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Extinguishing media: Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. DO NOT USE WATER!

【Upper exp. limit】

10.4

【Lower exp. limit】

5.5

【Fire Potential】

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

【Fire Potential】

May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect.

Accidental Release Measures

Back to Contents

【Small spills/leaks】

Absorb spill with inert material, (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place into a chemical waste container. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool.

【Small spills/leaks】

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep substance wet using water spray. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. SMALL SPILLS: Take up with inert, damp, noncombustible material using clean non-sparking tools and place into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.

Stability and Reactivity

Back to Contents

【Stability】

No data.

【Incompatibilities】

Organic compounds can ignite on contact with concentrated peroxides, strongly reduced material such as sulfides, nitrides, and hydrides

【Incompatibilities】

Strong acids - strong bases - strong oxidizing agents - alcohols - chemically active metals (potassium, magnesium, sodium, zinc) - alkalis.

【Stability】

Unstable.

【Disposal Code】

24

【Decomposition】

Hydrogen chloride, phosgene, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, silicon oxide.

【Combustion Products】

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

【Combustion Products】

Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Transport Information

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【UN Number】

1250

【UN Number】

2172

【UN Number】

2173

【Hazard Class】

3

【Hazard Class】

5.2

【Packing Group】

I

【HS Code】

2931 00 95