

# MONOCHLOROSILANE

SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: MONOCHLOROSILANE
EC number	: 236-705-7
CAS number	: 13465-78-6
Product description	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquefied gas.
Other means of identification	: MCS
Chemical formula	: CIH3Si
1.2 Relevant identified us	ses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use: Not available.Area of application: Industrial applications.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

REC Silicon Inc. 119140 Rick Jones Way Silver Bow, Montana 59750 United State of America 406-496-9877

3322 Road N Northeast Moses Lake, Washington 98837 United State of America 509-766-9299

e-mail address of person : RECSiliconMSDS@recgroup.com responsible for this SDS

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

**Telephone number** 

: CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mono-constituent substance Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280 Water-react. 1, H260 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 2, H371i Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]



# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

F+; R12 F; R15 T; R23 C; R34

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously. Toxic if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause damage to organs if inhaled.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	Wear protective gloves: >8 hours (breakthrough time): Leather Wear eye or fac protection: Recommended: full-face mask. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces No smoking. Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire Do not breathe gas.	י ו
Response	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortabl for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOW Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.	ED: ON
Storage	Protect from sunlight.	
Disposal	Not applicable.	
Supplemental label elements	Not applicable.	
2.3 Other hazards		
Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	No. P: Not available. B: Not available. T: No.	
Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	Not available.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.	



## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture

: Mono-constituent substance

			Class	ification	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
chlorosilane	EC: 236-705-7 CAS: 13465-78-6	100	F+; R12 F; R15 T; R23 C; R34	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280 Water-react. 1, H260 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 2, H371i	[A]
			See section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[A] Constituent

[B] Impurity

[C] Stabilising additive

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Immerse in cool water or wrap in wet bandages. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.



Conforms to Regulation (EC	No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)
MONOCHLOROSILANE	
SECTION 4: First aid	I measures
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
4.2 Most important sympton	ns and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>ets</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
Ingestion	: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Over-exposure signs/symp	i <u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness frostbite
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur frostbite
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite stomach pains
4.3 Indication of any immed	ate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water or foam.	
5.2 Special hazards arising fro	m	the substance or mixture	
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously. In a fire or if heater pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along ground. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Runoff sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.	the
Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides	
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	24 May 2011	4/13



# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

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	hydrogen chloride hydrogen silicon (Oxide.)
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special precautions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	:	Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
6.3 Methods and materials for	r c	ontainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	1	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark- proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.	
Large spill	:	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark- proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.	



#### MONOCHLOROSILANE

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from water or moist air. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.
7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

No exposure limit value known.

**Recommended monitoring** procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

#### **Derived effect levels**

No DELs available.

#### **Predicted effect concentrations**

No PECs available.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls



# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection measu	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Recommended: full-face mask
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. >8 hours (breakthrough time): Leather.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Thermal hazards	If there is a risk of contact with the liquid, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with extremely low temperature materials.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physica	l and chemical properties
Appearance	
Physical state	: Gas. [Liquefied gas]
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: hydrochloric acid
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: -118°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: -30.417°C
Flash point	: Closed cup: -90°C [Tagliabue.]
Evaporation rate	: 82 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 4.6 to 4.8% Upper: 94 to 98%



# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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Vapour pressure	: 16.7 kPa [50°C]
Vapour density	: 2.3 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	: Reacts violently with water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
9.2 Other information	
Physical/chemical properties comments	: Volatility (W/W (%)): 100%

No additional information.

SECTION 10:	Stability and	reactivity
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10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredier	nts.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable.	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage use. Conditions may include the following: contact with water Reactions may include the following: spontaneous flammability liberation of flammable gas	or
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, w braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.	
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Ammonia, water, air, alcohols, amines	
10.6 Hazardous	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously	/.

#### decomposition products

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

<b>11.1 Information on toxicol</b>	ogical effects
Acute toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
Irritation/Corrosion	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
<u>Sensitiser</u>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
Teratogenicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
Specific target organ tox	<u>icity (single exposure)</u>

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
chlorosilane	Category 2	Inhalation	Not determined

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Routes of entry anticipated:Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effect	<u>:ts</u>	
Inhalation	:	Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Ingestion	:	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
Symptoms related to the pl	hysi	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite stomach pains
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur frostbite
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness frostbite
Delayed and immediate eff	ects	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: :	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: :	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	fect	<u>s</u>
Date of issue/Date of revisio	n	: 24 May 2011 9/1
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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	: Contains material that can cause target organ damage (Respiratory system, eyes, skin)

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1 Toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
12.2 Persistence and degrad	dability
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
12.3 Bioaccumulative poten	tial
Not available.	
12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
12.5 Results of PBT and vP	vB assessment
РВТ	: No.
	P: Not available. B: Not available. T: No.
vPvB	: Not available.
	vP: Not available. vB: Not available.
12.6 Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment method Product	5
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Packaging	



## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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Special precautions
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: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN3309	UN3309	UN3309	UN3309
14.2 UN proper shipping name	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (chlorosilane)	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (chlorosilane)	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (chlorosilane)	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (chlorosilane)
14.3 Transport	2 (2, 8)	2 (2, 8)	2.3 (2.1, 8)	2.3 (2.1, 8)
hazard class(es)				
			8	
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Additional information	Hazard identification number 263 Limited quantity 0 Special provisions 274 Tunnel code (B/D)	-	Emergency schedules (EmS) _F-D_, S-U	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden Packaging instructions: Forbidden Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: Forbidden Packaging instructions: Forbidden Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden Packaging instructions: Forbidden

14.7 Transport in bulk: Not aaccording to Annex II ofMARPOL 73/78 and the IBCCode

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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15.1 Safety, health and enviro	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 190	<u>7/2006 (REACH)</u>
Annex XIV - List of substa	nces subject to authorisation
Substances of very high	<u>concern</u>
None of the components a	are listed.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	
Other EU regulations	
Europe inventory	: This material is listed or exempted.
Black List Chemicals	: Not listed
Priority List Chemicals	: Not listed
Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air	: Not listed
Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water	: Not listed
International regulations Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	: Not listed
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment	: Not available.
15.3 Registration status	: Applicable.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms       : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number	Abbreviations and acronyms	1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
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Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24 May 2011



12/13

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK) MONOCHLOROSILANE SECTION 16: Other information					
			Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Liq. Gas, H280 Water-react. 1, H260 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 2, H371i	Expert judgment On basis of test data Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment	3
			Full text of abbreviated H statements	<ul> <li>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H260 In contact with water releases flamma spontaneously.</li> <li>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may ex H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye da H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</li> <li>H371i May cause damage to organs if inhaled</li> </ul>	xplode if heated. amage.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Eye Dam. 1, H318SERIOUS EYE DAMFlam. Gas 1, H220FLAMMABLE GASEPress. Gas Liq. Gas,GASES UNDER PRH280Skin Corr. 1B, H314SKIN CORROSION/STOT SE 2, H371iSPECIFIC TARGETWater-react. 1, H260SUBSTANCES AND	INHALATION - Category 3 IAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 ESSURE - Liquefied gas (IRRITATION - Category 1B ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE LATION - Category 2 ) MIXTURES, WHICH IN CONTACT T FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1			
Full text of abbreviated R phrases	R12- Extremely flammable. R15- Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases. R23- Toxic by inhalation. R34- Causes burns.				
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	F+ - Extremely flammable F - Highly flammable T - Toxic C - Corrosive				
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 24 May 2011				
Date of previous issue	No previous validation				
Version	: 1				

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

