

**Section 1. Identification**

**GHS product identifier** : MONOCHLOROSILANE  
**Product code** : Not available.  
**Chemical name** : chlorosilane  
**Other means of identification** : MCS  
**Product type** : Liquefied gas.

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

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

**Manufacturer** : REC Silicon Inc.  
119140 Rick Jones Way  
Butte, MT 59750  
  
Telephone:(406)-496-9877  
Emergency telephone number (24 h): (406)-496-9877

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : recsiliconSDS@recsilicon.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC : 1-800-424-9300  
Ccn#403

**Section 2. Hazards identification**

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : H220 FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1  
H280 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas  
H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  
H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B  
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H220 - Extremely flammable gas.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.

**Precautionary statements**

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 03/04/2024 **Date of previous issue** : 10/23/2023 **Version** : 3 1/14

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Prevention</b>	: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P261 - Avoid breathing gas. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up. P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. CGA-PG05 - Use back flow preventive device in piping. CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty. CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure. CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. CGA-PG18 - When returning cylinder, install leak tight valve outlet cap or plug. CGA-PG20 - Use only equipment of compatible material construction.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: CGA-HG01 - May cause frostbite. CGA-HG04 - May form explosive mixtures with air. CGA-HG22 - Causes respiratory tract burns.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Substance
<b>Chemical name</b>	: chlorosilane
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: MCS

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : 13465-78-6

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
chlorosilane	-	100	13465-78-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary 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. 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. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. 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/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness  
frostbite
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
frostbite

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
frostbite  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Extinguish fires of this gas by shutting off the source of the gas. Use water only in flooding quantities as fog. Cool fire exposed package with water spray, from the maximum distance possible. Carbon Dioxide and dry chemicals can also be used to extinguish fires of gas.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Water should be used to cool the package only as this gas reacts violently with water to produce highly toxic, flammable, and corrosive compounds.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Spontaneously flammable in air. Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the 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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides  
hydrogen chloride  
hydrogen  
silicon (Oxide.)

- Special protective actions 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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 spilled 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 specialized 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".

- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### 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. This product should be handled using appropriate techniques that avoid exposure to atmospheric oxygen and moisture. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use non-sparking tools.
- 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.

- 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. Keep under an inert atmosphere. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
chlorosilane	None.

#### Biological exposure indices

None known.

- 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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.

### Individual protection measures

- 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Breakthrough time:> 8 hours
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Liquefied gas]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : hydrochloric acid
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : -118°C (-180.4°F)
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : -30.4°C (-22.7°F)
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : 82 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 4.6 to 4.8%  
Upper: 94 to 98%
- Vapor pressure** : 313.6 kPa (2352.2 mmHg) @ 0 °C (32 °F)
- Relative vapor density** : 2.3 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.9 [Water = 1]
- Density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
water	Soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 383K
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Molecular weight** : 66.56 g/mole
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.
- Other information**
- Physical/chemical properties comments** : Volatility (W/W (%)) 100%

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:  
contact with air  
Reactions may include the following:  
spontaneous flammability  
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow contact with air. Do not allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
air  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.  
Incompatible materials: alcohols, air, water, amines, ammonia
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
chlorosilane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3262 ppmV	1 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

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

Not available.

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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. 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.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness  
frostbite
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- 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

### Delayed and immediate effects 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 effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

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English (US)

United States

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
chlorosilane	N/A	N/A	2128.5	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. 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




	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN3309	UN3309	UN3309
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	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)

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English (US)

United States

## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.3 (2.1, 8) 	2.3 (2.1, 8) 	2.3 (2.1, 8) 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

#### DOT Classification

: Toxic - Inhalation hazard Zone D

**Limited quantity** No.

**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: None. Non-bulk: 192. Bulk: 245.

**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft: Forbidden.

**Special provisions** 1

#### IMDG

: **Emergency schedules** \_F-D\_, S-U

**Special provisions** 274

#### IATA

: **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden.

**Special provisions** A2

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** This material is active or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1  
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
 HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract  
 HNOC - May cause frostbite.  
 HNOC - May form explosive mixtures with air.

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
chlorosilane	100	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract HNOC - May cause frostbite. HNOC - May form explosive mixtures with air.

### SARA 313

Not applicable.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : This material is not listed.

**New York** : This material is not listed.

**New Jersey** : This material is not listed.

**Pennsylvania** : This material is not listed.

### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	3
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 03/04/2024
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 10/23/2023
<b>Version</b>	: 2
<b>Prepared by</b>	: Sphera & REC
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate AMP = Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations
<b>References</b>	: HCS (U.S.A.) - Hazard Communication Standard International transport regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

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.