### Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

### Methyltrichlorosilane

Revision Date:2024-03-16 Revision Number:1

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

#### **Product identifier**

: Methyltrichlorosilane						
: CB5126552						
: 75-79-6						
: 200-902-6						
: Methyltrichlorosilane,CH3SiCl3						
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against						
: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.						
: none						
: Chemicalbook						
: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing						
: 400-158-6606						

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P234 Keep only in original container.

#### Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation H331 Toxic if inhaled H330 Fatal if inhaled H318 Causes serious eye damage H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H312 Harmful in contact with skin H302 Harmful if swallowed H290 May be corrosive to metals H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Product name	: Methyltrichlorosilane
Synonyms	: Methyltrichlorosilane,CH3SiCl3
CAS	: 75-79-6
EC number	: 200-902-6
MF	: CH3Cl3Si
MW	: 149.47

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a

physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas, silicon oxides

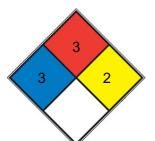
#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **Further information**

No data available

#### **NFPA 704**



HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid</u> , <u>calcium</u> <u>hypochlorite</u> , hexafluorosilicic acid)
FIRE	3	Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions . Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, <u>acetone</u> )
REACT	2	Undergoes violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures, reacts violently with water, or may form explosive mixtures with water (e.g. white phosphorus, potassium, sodium)
spec. Haz.		

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of

vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet- brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water.

#### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Handle and store under inert gas.

#### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Vitoject? (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm Break through time: 210 min

Material tested:Camatril? (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario. Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

**Respiratory protection** 

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/freezing point: -77,79 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	66 °C - lit.
Flash point	8 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available

Upper explosion limit: 43 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 4,5 %(V)
201,6 hPa at 20 °C
5,16 - (Air = 1.0)
1,273 g/cm3 at 25 °C
sol methylene chloride.
No data available
408 °C at 1013,0 hPa
No data available

#### Other safety information

Relative vapour density

5,16 - (Air = 1.0)

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

No data available

#### **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

#### **Conditions to avoid**

Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to moisture

#### Incompatible materials

Strong acids, Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Reacts violently with water.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas, silicon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - < 1.280 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401) Chemical Book LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 4,17 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 1.067 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Liver:Other changes. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes severe burns. - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit Result: Corrosive

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative

OECD Test Guideline 474 Rat - male

Result: negative

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human

carcinogen by IARC.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human

carcinogen by IARC.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: VV4550000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### Toxicity

No data available

#### Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### Other adverse effects

No data available

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### **UN** number

ADR/RID: 1250 IMDG: 1250 IATA: 1250

#### UN proper shipping name

#### ADR/RID: METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE IMDG: METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE

#### IATA: Methyltrichlorosilane

Passenger Aircraft: Not permitted for transport

14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
14.5	ADR/RID: 3 (8) IMDG: 3 (8)	IATA: 3 (8)
14.4	Packaging group	
14.4	ADR/RID: II IMDG: II	iata: II
14.5	Environmental hazards	
14.5	ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA: no
14.6	Special precautions for user	
14.0	No data available	

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### **Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals**

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZloC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/ EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

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

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- [10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

#### **Other Information**

Reacts violently with fire extinguishing agents such as water. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate spray, by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered. Toxicological properties are inferred from those of Methyldichlorosilane (ICSC 0297).

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.