

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

BOC Gases, Division of The BOC Group, Inc. 575 Mountain Avenue Murray Hill, NJ 07974

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (908) 464-8100 **24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:** CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 BOC Gases Division of BOC Canada Limited 5975 Falbourne Street, Unit 2 Mississauga, Ontario L5R 3W6

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (905) 501-1700 **24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (905) 501-0802 **EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN NO:** 20101

PRODUCT NAME: DISILANE
CHEMICAL NAME: Silicon Hexahydride
COMMON NAMES/SYNONYMS: Disilicane, Silicon Hydride (Si2H6)
TDG (Canada) CLASSIFICATION: 2.1
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: A, D2B, B6

PREPARED BY: Loss Control (908)464-8100/(905)501-1700 **PREPARATION DATE:** 6/1/95 **REVIEW DATES:** 6/7/96

2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENT	% VOLUME	PEL-OSHA ¹	TLV-ACGIH ²	LD ₅₀ or LC ₅₀ Route/Species
Silicon Hexahydride FORMULA: Si ₂ H ₆ CAS: 1590-87-0 RTECS #: Not Available	>99.0	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

¹ As stated in 29 CFR 1910, Subpart Z (revised July 1, 1993)

² As stated in the ACGIH 1994-95 Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents

3. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Hydrolysis of disilane inside of body tissues may produce silicic acid. Highly flammable. This product may spontaneously combust in air.

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

Skin Contact	Skin Absorption	Eye Contact	Inhalation	Ingestion
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

HEALTH EFFECTS:

Exposure Limits	Irritant	Sensitization
Yes	Yes	No
Teratogen	Reproductive Hazard	Mutagen
No	No	No
Synergistic Effects		
None reported		

Carcinogenicity: -- NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

EYE EFFECTS:

Contact may form silicic acid with resultant irritation.

SKIN EFFECTS:

Skin burns from ignited silane are similar to other thermal burns. Contact may form silicic acid with resultant irritation.

INGESTION EFFECTS:

Since product is a gas at room temperature, ingestion is unlikely. Consult a physician for treatment. Contact may form silicic acid causing irritation.

INHALATION EFFECTS:

Symptoms of inhalation are not well defined. It has been reported that breathing this gas may cause headache or nausea. The hydrolysis of disilane in the body tissues would form silicic acid or hydrated silica.

NFPA HAZA	ARD CODES	HMIS HAZ	ARD CODES	RATINGS SYSTEM
Health:	1	Health:	1	0 = No Hazard

Health:1Flammability:4Reactivity:1

Health:1Flammability:4Reactivity:1

0 = No Hazard 1 = Slight Hazard 2 = Moderate Hazard 3 = Serious Hazard 4 = Severe Hazard

4. First Aid Measures

EYES:

Flush eyes with water or sterile saline for at least 15 minutes. See physician for follow up.

SKIN:

Dermal burns from ignited silane should be treated as with any thermal burn. Wash affected area with water. If irritation persists see physician. Normal contact: remove contaminated clothing and flush affected area.

INGESTION:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! CALL POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR ADVICE.

INHALATION:

PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND BE AWARE OF EXTREME FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD. Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, given artificial resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Medical assistance should be sought immediately. Treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Conditions of Flammability: Spontaneously combustible at room temperature in air				
Flash point:	Method:		Autoignition	
Not Available Not Applicable			Temperature: Not Available	
LEL(%): Not Available		UEL(%): Not Available		
Hazardous combustion products: Silicon compounds				
Sensitivity to mechanical shock: Not Available				
Sensitivity to static discharge: Not Available				

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Spontaneously combustible (pyrophoric). Although disilane is pyrophoric, low concentrations (in mixtures) may be released without burning. Releases of higher concentrations may result in the potential for a subsequent fire or explosion hazard.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use water spray to cool surrounding containers. Inerting the atmosphere to reduce oxygen levels may extinguish flame, allowing capping of leaking container. Do not attempt this unless specifically trained.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

Shut off source of product if safe to do so. Fire fighters should use self contained breathing apparatus and full turnout gear. Use water spray to cool fire fighters.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment. If leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number listed in Section 1 or call your closest BOC location.

7. Handling and Storage

Earth ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with the disilane system. Electrical equipment should be non-sparking or explosion-proof.

Pure disilane is noncorrosive and may be handled in most common structural containers. Carbon steel, stainless steel, copper, brass, Monel ® & Hasteloy C ® are the most commonly used materials. It is also compatible with ordinary glass, Pyrex ®, and quartz. For gasket materials, Viton ®, Nylon, Teflon ®, and Kel-F ® are all satisfactory. Most disilane leaks will ignite in air producing silicon dioxide. Occasionally the silicon dioxide will slow or stop the leak. These leaks are recognizable by the presence of the silicon dioxide and permanent repairs to the leak should be made.

For additional storage recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets P-1, P-14, and Safety Bulletin SB-2.

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Stationary customer site vessels should be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's and BOC instructions. Do not attempt to repair, adjust or in any other way modify the operation of these vessels. If there is a malfunction or other type of operations problem with the vessel, contact the closest BOC location immediately for assistance.

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. DO NOT allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 125°F (52°C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in- first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time.

Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piping to use point. Close valve after each use and when the container is empty. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders on their sides. Use a suitable hand truck for container movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting container to piping or systems. Do not use gas directly from container. Do not heat container by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the container.

Never carry a compressed gas cylinder or a container of a gas in cryogenic liquid form in an enclosed space such as a car trunk, van or station wagon. A leak can result in a fire, explosion, asphyxiation or a toxic exposure.

8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

EXPOSURE LIMITS¹:

INGREDIENT	% VOLUME	PEL-OSHA ²	TLV-ACGIH ³	LD ₅₀ or LC ₅₀ Route/Species
Silicon Hexahydride FORMULA: Si ₂ H ₆ CAS: 1590-87-0 RTECS #: Not Available	>99.0	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

¹ Refer to individual state of provincial regulations, as applicable, for limits which may be more stringent than

those listed here.

² As stated in 29 CFR 1910, Subpart Z (revised July 1, 1993)

³ As stated in the ACGIH 1994-1995 Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents.

BOC recommends using 5 ppm TWA for Disilane based on Silane.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use local exhaust ventilation to reduce concentrations to within current exposure limits. A laboratory type hood is suitable for handling small or limited quantities. Use general area ventilation to maintain oxygen levels above 19.5% by volume minimum.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION:

Safety goggles or glasses.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Protective gloves: neoprene, butyl rubber, PVC, polyethylene.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Level C respiratory protection with full-face piece equipped with an escape bottle or a self contained breathing apparatus should be available for emergency use. Operate this equipment in the positive pressure demand mode. Air purifying respirators must be equipped with suitable cartridges. Do not exceed maximum use concentrations. Do not use air purifying respirators in an oxygen deficient/immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) atmosphere. Consult manufacturer's instructions before use.

OTHER/GENERAL PROTECTION:

Safety shoes, safety shower and eyewash.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

PARAMETER	VALUE	UNITS
Physical state (gas, liquid, solid)	: Gas	
Vapor pressure at STP	: 50	psia
Vapor density $(Air = 1)$: Not Available	
Evaporation point	: Not Available	
Boiling point	: -6.3	°F
	: -14.3	°C
Freezing point	: -206.7	°F
	: -132.6	°C
pH	: Not Available	
Specific gravity	: Not Available	
Oil/water partition coefficient	: Not Available	
Solubility (H20)	: Insoluble	
Odor threshold	: Not Available	
Odor and appearance	: Colorless gas	

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY:

Stable

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Spontaneously combustible in air. Reacts with bases, halogens and other oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Silane and hydrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Inhalation of low concentrations (less than 1 molar percent) of silane so that spontaneous ignition does not occur could react with basic solutions in the body liberating silicates and hydrogen.

12. Ecological Information

No data given.

13. Disposal Considerations

Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container PROPERLY LABELED, WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to BOC Gases or authorized distributor for proper disposal.

14. Transport Information

PARAMETER	United States DOT	Canada TDG
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Compressed gases, flammable, n.o.s. (Disilane)	Compressed gases, flammable, n.o.s. (Disilane)
HAZARD CLASS:	2.1	2.1
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	UN 1954	UN 1954
SHIPPING LABEL:	FLAMMABLE GAS	FLAMMABLE GAS

15. Regulatory Information

SARA TITLE III - HAZARD CLASSES:

Acute Health Hazard Fire Hazard Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard Reactivity Hazard

16. Other Information

Compressed gas cylinders shall not be refilled without the express written permission of the owner. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his/her (written) consent is a violation of transportation regulations.

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES:

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).