Safety Data Sheet



Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name • Silane (EU Region Only)

Synonyms • Monosilane; Silicane; Silicon Tetrahydride

 CAS Number
 • 7803-62-5

 Product Code
 • 20148; 60046

 SDS Number
 • EL-1001-04026

 EC Number
 • 232-263-4

 Chemical Category
 • Hydrides

 Molecular Formula
 • :H 4:Si 1:

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

Relevant identified use(s)

 Production of amorphous silicon and silicon substrates; other analytical/synthetic chemical uses.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer ● Air Liquide Only Representative ● NCEC, Ricardo-AEA

2700 Post Oak Blvd.The Gemini BuildingHouston, TX 77056 USFermi Avenuewww.us.airliquide.comDidcot, Oxfordshiresds@airliquide.comOX11 OQR, UK

 Telephone (Technical)
 • 713-896-2896
 Telephone
 • +44 (0) 1235 753654

 Telephone (Technical)
 • 800-819-1704
 Email
 • ncec@ricardo-aea.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Manufacturer +1 703-527-3887 - Outside United States

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

According to EU Directive 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010] According to EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

• Flammable Gases 1 - H220

Compressed Gas - H280 Skin Irritation 2 - H315 Eye Irritation 2 - H319

Acute Toxicity Inhalation 4 - H332

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation - H335

Silane

DSD/DPD

• Extremely Flammable (F+)

Harmful (Xn) Irritant (Xi)

R12, R17, R20, R36/37/38

2.2 Label Elements **CLP**

DANGER







Hazard statements • H220 - Extremely flammable gas

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

Prevention •

P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P261 - Avoid breathing fume/gas.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response • P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P321 - Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage/Disposal • P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

DSD/DPD







Risk phrases • R12 - Extremely flammable.

R17 - Spontaneously flammable in air.

R20 - Harmful by inhalation.

R36/37/38 - Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety phrases .

S9 - Keep container in a well ventilated place

S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP

This material is a Pyrophoric gas and is spontaneously flammable in air. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered

DSD/DPD

This product is considered dangerous according to the European Directive 67/548/EEC.

United States (US)

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

Pyrophoric Gas

Compressed Gas - H280 Skin Irritation 2 - H315 Eye Irritation 2A - H319

Acute Toxicity Inhalation 4 - H332

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation - H335

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER







Hazard statements • Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air - H250

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated - H280

Causes skin irritation - H315 Causes serious eye irritation - H319

Harmful if inhaled - H332

May cause respiratory irritation - H335

Precautionary statements

Prevention • Avoid breathing fume/gas. - P261

Wash thoroughly after handling. - P264

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. - P271

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. - P280

Response • IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. - P304+P340

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. - P312 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. - P302+P352 Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. - P321 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. - P332+P313 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. - P362

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. - P305+P351+P338 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. - P337+P313

Storage/Disposal • Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. - P403+P233

Store locked up. - P405

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations. - P501

2.3 Other hazards

OSHA HCS2012

• Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to WHMIS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS

Compressed Gas - A

Reactive Flammable Materials - B6

2.2 Label elements

WHMIS





 Compressed Gas - A Reactive Flammable Materials - B6

2.3 Other hazards WHMIS

 In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

2.4 Other information





Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

Hazardous Components								
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%(weight)	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments			
Silane	CAS:7803-62- 5 EINECS:232- 263-4	100%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 9600 ppm 4 Hour(s)	EU DSD/DPD: Self classified- Xi R36/37/38; Xn, R20 F+, R12,R17 EU CLP: Self classified- Eye 2; Skin 2; STOT SE 3-Resp; Acute Tox 4 (Inhalation); Pyrophoric gas OSHA HCS 2012: Eye 2A; Skin 2; STOT SE 3-Resp;	NDA			

3.2 Mixtures

 Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

See Section 16 for full text of H-statements and R-phrases.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

• IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin

Eye

- Although exposure is unlikely, in case of contact immediately flush skin with running water. If skin irritation develops get medical advice/attention.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

Ingestion

advice/attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

• Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the
patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials
other than this product may have occurred.

4.4 Other information

• Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO GASES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media • SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or CO2.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

 Pyrophoric. Pure Silane ignites spontaneously upon contact with air, generating amorphous silicon dioxide and hydrogen; reaction is exothermic and rapid. Releases in confined spaces have detonated. In the absence of air, thermal decomposition starts at 400°C (752°F) and is rapid above 600°C (1112°F). Silane, upon contact with water or moisture, will generate silicic acid.

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Will form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.

Containers may explode when heated.

Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Hazardous Combustion Products

 Silane is released at high pressure or high flow velocity, a delayed detonation may occur. Silane releases which have not spontaneously ignited must be considered extremely dangerous, and should not be approached.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

 Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

DO NOT EXTÍNGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LÈAK CÁN BE STOPPED Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

FIRE: If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose

holders or monitor nozzles.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

 Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area before entry.

Emergency Procedures

 ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area) As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep out of low areas. Stay upwind. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile)

6.2 Environmental precautions

 Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
 Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on leak, spill area or inside container.

Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

6.4 Reference to other sections

 Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

• Keep away from heat and ignition sources – No Smoking. Take precautionary measures against static charges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, puncture or incinerate container.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

 Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. Do not allow area where cylinders are stored to exceed 52C (125F). Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature approximately 21C (70F). Protect cylinders against physical damage. Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Store locked up.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines										
	Result ACGIH			Canac	Canada Ontario Canada Quebec		France		Ireland	
Silane	TWAs	5 ppm TWA		5 nnm IVVA		5 ppm TWAEV; 6.6 mg/m3TWAEV		5 ppm TWA [VME] mg/m3 TWA [VME		0.5 ppm TWA; 0.7 mg/m3TWA
(7803-62-5)	STELs	STELs Not established		Not established		Not established		Not established		1 ppm STEL; 1.5 mg/m3 STEL
			Ex	posure	Limits/Gu	idelines(Co	on't.)			
Result Israel NIOSH Portugal Singapo							Singapore			
Silane (7803-62-5)	TW	'As 5	5 ppm TWA		5 ppm TWA; mg/m3 TWA		5 ppm T\	// A I / I E - I / I P I		m PEL; 6.6 n3 PEL

Exposure Limits Supplemental

ACGIH

•Silane (7803-62-5): TLV Basis - Critical Effects: (skin and upper respiratory tract irritation)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

 Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use explosion-proof - electrical, ventilating and/or lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

 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 symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

Wear safety glasses.

Skin/Body

Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders.

Environmental Exposure Controls

 Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Gas	Appearance/Description	Colorless gas with a choking effect.
Color	Colorless	Odor	Data lacking
Odor Threshold	Data lacking		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	-112 C(-169.6 F)	Melting Point	-184.7 C(-300.46 F)
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	рН	Not relevant
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data lacking	Density	0.0899 lb(s)/ft³ @ 0 C(32 F)
Water Solubility	Negligible	Viscosity	0.0001 Poise (P, Ps) or dyne- second/cm2 @ 0 C(32 F)
Explosive Properties	Data lacking	Oxidizing Properties:	Data lacking
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	7.73 psig @ -122.2 C(-187.96 F)	Vapor Density	1.2 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	Data lacking		
Flammability		-	-
Flash Point	Not relevant	UEL	96 %
LEL	1.4 %	Autoignition	Not relevant
Flammability (solid, gas)	Pyrophoric Gas.		
Environmental		_	
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Not relevant		

9.2 Other Information

No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

 Pyrophoric. Pure Silane ignites spontaneously upon contact with air, generating amorphous silicon dioxide and hydrogen; reaction is exothermic and rapid. Releases in confined spaces have detonated. In the absence of air, thermal decomposition starts at 400°C (752°F) and is rapid above 600°C (1112°F). Silane, upon contact with water or moisture, will generate silicic acid.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

• Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

 Contact with air. Contact with incompatible materials and exposure to heat, sparks and other sources of ignition. If the cylinders are exposed to extremely high temperatures, these cylinders can rupture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

 Silane will react violently with heavy-metal halides and free halogens (i.e. bromine, chlorine, carbonyl chloride, antimony pentachloride, tin[IV] chloride). Silane ignites in oxygen and can react with other oxidizers. Silane is also incompatible with bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

 Thermal decomposition in the presence of air produces hydrogen gas, silicon, silicon oxides (e.g. amorphous silica), and unidentified dark-colored solid substances that may be pyrophoric or shock-sensitive. Thermal decomposition in the absence of air or in closed systems produces silicon, extremely flammable hydrogen gas, and polysilanes, which may be pyrophoric or shock-sensitive.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

	Silane 7803-62-5									
Test Type	Dosage	Route	Species	Duration	Results	Test Class	Target Organs	Comments		
Acute Toxicity	= 9600 ppm	Inhalation	Rat	4 Hour(s)	LC50	NDA	NDA	NDA		
GHS Properties			1	Classification						
Acute toxicity				EU/CLP • Acut OSHA HCS 20	, ,	Inhalation) oxicity 4 (Inhalatio	on)			
Aspiration Hazard				EU/CLP • Class OSHA HCS 20		eria not met ation criteria not	met			
Carcinogenicity				EU/CLP • Class OSHA HCS 20		eria not met ation criteria not	met			
Germ Cell Mutage	nicity			EU/CLP • Class OSHA HCS 20		eria not met ation criteria not	met			
Skin corrosion/Irr	itation			EU/CLP • Skin Irritation 2 OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Irritation 2						
Skin sensitization				EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met						
STOT-RE				EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met						
				EU/CLP •SpecificTargetOrganToxicitySingleExposure3:RespiratoryTractIrritation						
STOT-SE			OSHA HCS 2012 ● Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation							
Toxicity for Repro			EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met							
Respiratory sensi	tization			EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met						
Serious eye dama	ge/Irritation			EU/CLP • Eye Irritation 2 OSHA HCS 2012 • Eye Irritation 2A						

Potential Health Effects Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

 May cause respiratory irritation. Silane compounds can react with water to form silicic acid, which can be irritating to the mucous membranes and the respiratory system.

Chronic (Delayed)

No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

Causes skin irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)

No data available

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

Causes serious eye irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)

No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

- Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product.
- No data available

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

 Silane ignites spontaneously upon contact with air, generating amorphous silicon dioxide and hydrogen. Silane, upon contact with water or moisture, will generate silicic acid. All work practices must be directed at eliminating environmental contamination.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in Soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment has not been conducted for this material.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Silane, upon contact with water or moisture, will generate silicic acid. Silicic acid can lower the pH of water; subsequently, releases of Silane can have an adverse effect on aquatic life in contaminated bodies of water.

Potential Environmental Effects

The primary health hazard associated with Silane is the potential for severe thermal burns to plants and animals from contact with flames which result from the spontaneous ignition of this gas. Depending on the severity of the burns, such exposures can be fatal.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN2203	Silane	2.1	NDA	NDA

TDG	UN2203	SILANE	2.1	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN2203	SILANE	2.1	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN2203	Silane	2.1	NDA	NDA

14.6 Special precautions for user

• Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not relevant.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Fire, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

State Right To Know							
Component CAS MA NJ PA							
Silane	7803-62-5	Yes	Yes	Yes			

Inventory								
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	China	EUEINECS	EU ELNICS		
Silane	7803-62-5	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No		
			Inventory (Cor	n't.)				
Component	Component CAS Japan ENCS TSCA							
Silane		7803-62-5	Yes		Yes			

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% A, B6 (listed under Tetrahydrure de silicium)

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% 1 %

Environment

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

China

Environment

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - First Schedule

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Second Schedule

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

China - Ozone Depleting Substances - Third Schedule

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

Other

China - Annex I & II - Controlled Chemicals Lists

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

China - Dangerous Goods List

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% UN2203

China - Export Control List - Part I Chemicals

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

Europe

Other

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Classification

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

EU - CLP (1272/2008) - Annex VI - Table 3.2 - Concentration Limits

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

Germany

Environment

Germany - TA Luft - Types and Classes

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 1

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 2 - Water Hazard Classes

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% ID Number 567, hazard class 1 - low hazard to waters (footnote 13)

Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS) - Annex 3

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

Other

Germany - Specifically Regulated Chemicals in TRGS

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

Portugal

-Other

Portugal - Prohibited Substances

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

United Kingdom

Environment

United Kingdom - Pollution Inventory - Schedule 1 - Thresholds for Releases to Air

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

United Kingdom - Substances Contained in Dangerous Substances or Preparations

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

Other

United Kingdom - Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) - Substances in Review

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

United Kingdom - The Red List - Dangerous Substances in Water

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

United States

-Labor

U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

Environment

U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Basis for Listing - Appendix VII

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Constituents for Detection Monitoring

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List for Hazardous Constituents

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

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United States - California

Environment

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

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United States - Pennsylvania

-Labor

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances

• Silane 7803-62-5 100% Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

• No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date
Preparation Date
Disclaimer/Statement of
Liability

- 05/February/2013
- 05/February/2013
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