

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Trichlorosilane

Revision Date:2025-01-11 Revision Number:1

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

## Product identifier

Product name : Trichlorosilane  
CBnumber : CB4852559  
CAS : 10025-78-2  
EINECS Number : 233-042-5  
Synonyms : trichlorosilane

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

## Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 1  
Pyrophoric liquids, Category 1  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1A  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation

## Label elements

## Pictogram(s)

Signal word : Danger

## Hazard statement(s)

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour  
H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

#### **Precautionary statement(s)**

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

P231 Handle under inert gas.

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

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

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

Continuerinsing.

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

P405 Store locked up.

P422 Store contents under ...

#### **Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

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

P222 Do not allow contact with air.

P231+P232 Handle and store contents under inert gas/....Protect from moisture.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

#### **Response**

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P302+P334 IF ON SKIN: Immerse in cool water or wrap in wet bandages.

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

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

P317 Get medical help.

#### **Storage**

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

#### **Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### **Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

|              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| Product name | : Trichlorosilane     |
| Synonyms     | : trichlorosilane     |
| CAS          | : 10025-78-2          |
| EC number    | : 233-042-5           |
| MF           | : Cl <sub>3</sub> HSi |
| MW           | : 135.45              |

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

#### **If inhaled**

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention. See Notes.

#### **Following skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

#### **Following eye contact**

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give nothing to drink. Refer for medical attention .

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

Inhalation causes severe irritation of respiratory system. Liquid causes severe burns of eyes and skin. Ingestion causes severe burns of mouth and stomach. (USCG, 1999)

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

No specific antidote is available /for chlorosilanes/, but first aid treatment consists of copious irrigation with water, & subsequent treatment is as for chemical burns in general. Chlorosilanes

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

If material on fire or involved in fire: Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped. Use "alcohol" foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Do not use water on material itself. If large quantities of combustibles are involved, use water in flooding quantities as spray and fog. Use water spray to knock-down vapors.

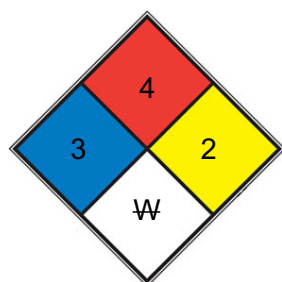
### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic hydrogen chloride and phosgene gases may form in fires. Behavior in Fire: Difficult to extinguish; re-ignition may occur. Vapor is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. (USCG, 1999)

### Advice for firefighters

NO water. Use AFFF, powder, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water. NO direct contact with water.

### NFPA 704



|            |   |   |
|------------|---|---|
| HEALTH     | 3 | Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <a href="#">liquid hydrogen</a> , <a href="#">sulfuric acid</a> , <a href="#">calcium hypochlorite</a> , hexafluorosilicic acid)   |
| FIRE       | 4 | Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal atmospheric pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily. Includes pyrophoric substances. Flash point below room temperature at 22.8 °C (73 °F). (e.g. acetylene, propane, <a href="#">hydrogen gas</a> ) |
| 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, <a href="#">potassium</a> , <a href="#">sodium</a> )   |
| SPEC. HAZ. | W |   |

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Ventilation. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable non-plastic containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### Environmental precautions

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Ventilation. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable non-plastic containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible; do not use plastic containers. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT wash away into sewer. (Extra personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus.)

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fireproof. Separated from food and feedstuffs and incompatible materials. See Chemical Dangers. Cool. Dry. Well closed. Ventilation along the floor. Fireproof. Separated from food and feedstuffs and incompatible materials ... Cool. Dry. Well closed. Ventilation along the floor.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

|           |                           |                   |                          |                   |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Component | Trichlorosilane           |                   |                          |                   |
| CAS No.   | 10025-78-2                |                   |                          |                   |
|           | Limit value - Eight hours |                   | Limit value - Short term |                   |
|           | ppm                       | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm                      | mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Latvia    | ?                         | 1                 | ?                        | ?                 |
|           | Remarks                   |                   |                          |                   |

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Physical state   | Liquid  |
| Colour   | Colorless   |
| Odour  | ACRID ODOR  |
| Melting point/freezing point                             | 224°C(dec.)(lit.)   |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 32-34°C(lit.)   |
| Flammability   | Extremely flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.          |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit       | 70%   |
| Flash point  | -27°C   |
| Auto-ignition temperature                                | 220° F (USCG, 1999)   |
| Decomposition temperature                                | no data available   |
| pH   | no data available   |
| Kinematic viscosity                                      | 0.397 centipoise at 0 deg C; 0.332 centipoise at 20 deg C; 0.316 centipoise at 25 deg C |
| Solubility   | Soluble in benzene, ether, heptane, chloroform and carbon tetrachloride.                |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water                    | no data available   |
| Vapour pressure  | 9.75 psi ( 20 °C)   |
| Density and/or relative density                          | 1.342   |
| Relative vapour density                                  | 1.342   |
| Particle characteristics                                 | no data available   |

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen chloride. Reacts violently with water, strong oxidants, strong acids and bases. This produces hydrogen chloride (see ICSC 0163). Attacks many metals in the presence of water.

### Chemical stability

Volatile, mobile liquid. Fumes in air.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame, or by chemical reaction. The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. TRICHLOROSILANE reacts with alcohols, acetone, light metals with generation of heat and combustible (H<sub>2</sub>) and corrosive (HCl) gases [Handling Chemicals Safely 1980. p. 924].

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Water reactive. Hydrochloric acid is released ... Reacts violently with water and aqueous soln, alcohols, organic acids, peroxides, amines, and oxidizing materials ...

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /hydrogen chloride/.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 1.03 g/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation 2767 ppm/1 hr
- Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation of the vapour may cause lung oedema. Inhalation may cause asthma-like reactions. Exposure could cause death. Medical observation is indicated. See Notes.

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

## Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## Persistence and degradability

no data available

## Bioaccumulative potential

Trichlorosilane has been reported to hydrolyze immediately upon contact with water(1) and therefore bioconcentration of trichlorosilane is not expected(SRC).

## Mobility in soil

All silicon chlorides are immediately and completely hydrolyzed by water(1). Trichlorosilane has been reported to hydrolyze in water releasing HCl(2); therefore, adsorption to soil is not expected to be an important fate process(SRC).

## Toxics Screening Level

An initial threshold screening level (ITSL) for trichlorosilane is 8 µg/m<sup>3</sup> based on an annual averaging time.

## Other adverse effects

no data available

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# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## Disposal methods

### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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# SECTION 14: Transport information

## UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1295 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1295 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1295 (For reference only, please check.)

## UN Proper Shipping Name



ADR/RID: TRICHLOROSILANE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: TRICHLOROSILANE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: TRICHLOROSILANE (For reference only, please check.)

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 4.3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 4.3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 4.3 (For reference only, please check.)

### **Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### **Special precautions for user**

no data available

### **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### **Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

#### **European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

#### **EC Inventory**

Listed.

#### **United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

#### **China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Listed.

#### **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

#### **PICCS**

Listed.

#### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Not Listed.

#### **IECSC**

Listed.

#### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## **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

ATA: 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**

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

### **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 inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered. Toxicological properties are inferred from those of Methylchlorosilane (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.