VINYLTRICHLOROSILANE

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION Common Synonyms Colorless to light yellow Sharp choking Trichlorovinylsilane Trichlorovinyl silicane Vinyl silicon trichloride Reacts violently with water. Irritating gas is produced on contact with Evacuate Keep people away. Avoid contact with liquid and vapor. Shut off ignition sources. Call fire department. Notify local health and pollution control agencies. FLAMMABLE. Fire POISONOUS GASES MAY BE PRODUCED IN FIRE. Containers may explode in fire. Flashback along vapor trail may occur. Vapor may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. Extinguish with dry chemicals or carbon dioxide. DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM ON FIRE. Cool exposed containers with water. Call for medical aid. **Exposure** VAPOR Irritating to eyes, nose and throat. Harmful if inhaled. Move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. LIQUID Will burn skin and eyes. Harmful if swallowed. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF IN EYES, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water. or milk. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS

Water

Pollution

Dilute and disperse dissolved material Do not add water to undissolved material Stop discharge Chemical and Physical Treatment: Neutralize

2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS

- CG Compatibility Group: Not listed.
 Formula: CH=CHSiCls
 IMO/UN Designation: 3.2/1305
 DOT ID No.: 1305
 CAS Registry No.: 75-94-5
 NAERG Guide No.: 155
 Standard Industrial Trade Classification:

- 51550

3. HEALTH HAZARDS

Effect of low concentrations on aquatic life is unknown.

May be dangerous if it enters water intakes Notify local health and wildlife officials.

Notify operators of nearby water intakes

- 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Acid-vapor-type respiratory protection; rubber gloves; chemical worker's goggles; other protective equipment asnecessary to protect skin and eyes.
- 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Inhalation causes irritation of mucous membranes. Vapor irritates ves. Contact with liquid causes severe burns of eyes and skin. Ingestion causes burns of mouth
- 3.3 Treatment of Exposure: Get medical attention following all exposures to this compound. INHALATION: remove victim from exposure; give artificial respiration if required. EYES: flush with water for 15 min. SKIN: flush with water. INGESTION: do NOT induce vomiting; give large amount of water.
- 3.4 TLV-TWA: Not listed. 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed.
- 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed

Do not burn

- Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 2; oral LDso = 1,280 mg/kg (rat)
- 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available.
- 3.9 Chronic Toxicity: Currently not available
- 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause severe irritation of eyes and throat and can cause eye and lung injury. They cannot be tolerated even at low concentration
- 3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: Severe skin irritant. Causes second- and third-degree burns on short contact and is very injurious to the eyes.

 3.12 Odor Threshold: Currently not available
- 3.13 IDLH Value: Not listed.
- 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: Not listed. 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed
- 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed

4. FIRE HAZARDS

- 4.1 Flash Point: 70°F C.C.
- 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: 3% (LFL)
- 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide
- 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Water foam
- 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic chlorine and phosgene
- gases may be formed in fires. 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Difficult to extinguish: re-ignition may occur. Contact with water applied to adjacent fires produces irritating hydrogen chloride gas.
- 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: 505°F
- 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Currently not available
- 4.9 Burning Rate: 2.9 mm/min.
- 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available
- 4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: 14.3 (calc.)
- **4.12 Flame Temperature:** Currently not available
- 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): 6.0 (calc.)
- 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed

7. SHIPPING INFORMATION

- 7.1 Grades of Purity: 96+%; 98.5+%
- 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient
- 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement
- 7.4 Venting: Pressure-vacuum
- 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available
- 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available
- 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available

8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

- 8.1 49 CFR Category: Flammable liquid
- 8.2 49 CFR Class: 3
- 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No
- 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification:

Category Classification Health Hazard (Blue)......... 3 Flammability (Red)..... 3 Instability (Yellow)..... Special (White).....

- 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: Not listed.
- 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: Not listed.
- 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed
- 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Not listed

5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

- 5.1 Reactivity with Water: Reacts vigorously, evolving hydrogen chloride (hydrochloric acid)
- Reactivity with Common Materials: Reacts with surface moisture to evolve hydrogen chloride, which will corrode common metals and form flammable hydrogen gas.
- Stability During Transport: Stable if protected from mositure
- Reutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Flush with water, rinse with sodium bicarbonate or lime solution.
- Polymerization: May occur in absence of inhibitor
- 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization:
 Diphenylamine; Hydroquinone

6. WATER POLLUTION

- **6.1 Aquatic Toxicity:**Currently not available
- 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not
- 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD):
- 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential:
- 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile:
- Bioaccumulation: 0 Damage to living resources: (1) Human Oral hazard: 1 Human Contact hazard: II Reduction of amenities: XX

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL **PROPERTIES**

- 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Liquid
- 9.2 Molecular Weight: 161.5
- 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: 195.1°F = 90.6°C =
- 9.4 Freezing Point: -139°F = -95°C = 178°K
- 9.5 Critical Temperature: Not pertinent 9.6 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent
- 9.7 Specific Gravity: 1.26 at 20°C (liquid)
- 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: (est.) 28 dynes/cm = 0.028 N/m at 20°C
- 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not
- 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: 5.61
- 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): Currently not available
- **9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization:** 88 Btu/lb = 49 cal/g = 2.0 X 10⁵ J/kg
- **9.13 Heat of Combustion:** (est.) -4,300 Btu/lb = -2,400 cal/g = -100 X 10⁵ J/kg
- 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent 9.15 Heat of Solution: Currently not available
- 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available
- 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available
- 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: Currently not

NOTES

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9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84	80.139 80.070 80.000 79.929 79.870 79.799 79.730 79.660 79.589 79.520 79.450 79.379 79.309 79.240 79.169 79.090 79.889 78.830 78.859 78.889 78.830 78.759 78.620 78.549 78.480 78.410	70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 115 120 125 130 135 140	0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200	70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100 102	0.887 0.887 0.887 0.887 0.887 0.887 0.887 0.887 0.887 0.887 0.887 0.887 0.887 0.887	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85	0.687 0.684 0.680 0.676 0.673 0.669 0.666 0.662 0.659 0.656 0.652 0.649 0.644 0.642 0.639 0.633 0.629 0.626 0.623 0.620 0.614 0.611

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
	REACTS	40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 210	0.459 0.612 0.806 1.051 1.356 1.735 2.199 2.765 3.449 4.269 5.248 6.407 7.772 9.370 11.230 13.390 15.870 18.720	40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 210	0.01383 0.01806 0.02334 0.02985 0.03781 0.04748 0.05912 0.07302 0.08951 0.10890 0.13170 0.15810 0.18870 0.22390 0.26420 0.31000 0.36200 0.42060		NOT