



DICHLOROSILANE

UN 2189

Shipping Name: Dichlorosilane
Other Names: Dichlorosilicone



- WARNING!**
- **POISON! BREATHING THE GAS CAN KILL YOU! SKIN AND EYE CONTACT CAUSES SEVERE BURNS AND BLINDNESS!**
 - Firefighting gear (including SCBA) does not provide adequate protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel
 - **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! MAY IGNITE SPONTANEOUSLY IN AIR!**
 - **DO NOT USE WATER! REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH WATER TO FORM HYDROCHLORIC ACID AND EXPLOSIVE HYDROGEN GAS!**

Hazards:

- Gas is heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Container may BLEVE or explode when exposed to fire
- Gas may travel long distances to ignition sources and flashback
- Gas in confined areas (e.g., tanks, sewers, buildings) may explode when exposed to fire
- Combustion products include toxic hydrogen chloride

Awareness and Operational Level Training

Response:

- **DO NOT ATTEMPT RESCUE!**
- Stay upwind and uphill
- Determine the extent of the problem
- **BACK OFF!** - Isolate a wide area around the release or fire, deny entry and call for expert help
- Remove all ignition sources
- For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE or explosion
- Evacuate the immediate area and down wind for a large release
- Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies
- If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water

Description:

- Colorless gas which reacts with moisture to form a white cloud
- Shipped and stored as a compressed gas
- Very irritating odor
- Reacts violently with water to form hydrochloric acid and explosive hydrogen gas
- Extremely flammable
- Gas is heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- Stop the release if it can be done safely from a distance
- Use large amounts of water well away from the material to disperse gas - contain runoff
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk

FIRE:

- Do not extinguish the fire unless the flow of the gas can be stopped and any remaining gas is out of the line. Specially trained personnel may use fog lines to cool exposures and let the fire burn itself out
- **REACTS WITH WATER TO PRODUCE HIGHLY EXPLOSIVE HYDROGEN GAS;** if fire must be fought medium expansion AFFF alcohol resistant foam can be used
- If material is not leaking, cool exposed containers with large quantities of water from unattended equipment or remove intact containers if it can be done safely
- If cylinders are exposed to excessive heat from fire or flame contact, withdraw immediately to a secure location

First Aid:

- **DO NOT ATTEMPT RESCUE!**
- Provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Decontaminate the victim as follows:
 - ◆ Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
 - ◆ Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
 - ◆ Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
- Seek medical attention
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing

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