

Common Name: **ALLYL TRICHLOROSILANE**

Synonyms: Allylsilicone Trichloride

CAS No: 107-37-9

 Molecular Formula: C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>Si

RTK Substance No: 0047

Description: Colorless liquid with a pungent and irritating odor

## HAZARD DATA

Hazard Rating	Firefighting	Reactivity
<b>3 - Health</b> <b>3 - Fire</b> <b>2 W - Reactivity</b> <b>DOT#:</b> UN 1724 (Stabilized) <b>ERG Guide #:</b> 155 (page 258) <b>Hazard Class:</b> 8 (Corrosive)	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> or dry sand to extinguish fire. DO NOT USE WATER or FOAM on material itself. Reignition may occur as <b>Allyl Trichlorosilane</b> is difficult to extinguish. POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE, including <i>Hydrogen Chlorides</i> , <i>Phosgene</i> and <i>Silicon Dioxide</i> . CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE IN FIRE. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. DO NOT get water inside containers. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapor is heavier than air and may travel a distance to cause a fire or explosion far from the source. <b>Allyl Trichlorosilane</b> may autopolymerize.	<b>Allyl Trichlorosilane</b> reacts with WATER, MOIST AIR or STEAM to produce toxic and corrosive <i>Hydrogen Chloride gas</i> and flammable and explosive <i>Hydrogen gas</i> . <b>Allyl Trichlorosilane</b> is not compatible with ORGANIC ACIDS; OXIDIZING AGENTS (such as PERCHLORATES, PEROXIDES, PERMANGANATES, CHLORATES, NITRATES, CHLORINE, BROMINE and FLUORINE); ALCOHOLS; AMINES; STRONG ACIDS (such as HYDROCHLORIC, SULFURIC and NITRIC); STRONG BASES (such as SODIUM HYDROXIDE and POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE); AMMONIA; ALDEHYDES; KETONES; and METALS.

## SPILL/LEAKS

**Isolation Distance:**

Small Spills - 30 meters (100 feet)

Large Spills - 180 meters (600 feet)

Cover and neutralize spill with crushed limestone, soda ash, lime or cement powder.

Keep out of sewers to prevent explosions.

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Pungent
<b>Flash Point:</b>	95°F (35°C)
<b>LEL:</b>	No Information
<b>UEL:</b>	No Information
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	6.05 (air = 1)
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	10 mm Hg at 61°F (16°C)
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.2
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Reactive
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	241°F (116°C)

## EXPOSURE LIMITS

<b>OSHA, NIOSH and ACGIH</b>	No occupational exposure limits established
<b>EPA Acute Exposure</b>	AEGL1 = 0.60 ppm (8-hr)
<b>Guideline Levels: (AEGLs)</b>	AEGL2 = 3.7 ppm (8-hr)
	AEGL3 = 8.7 ppm (8-hr)
	AEGL3 = 210 ppm (10 min)

## PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

<b>Gloves:</b>	Viton® for <i>Organosilicon compounds</i>
<b>Coveralls:</b>	DuPont Tychem® Responder®, CSM, and TK (for heavy liquid chemicals which are toxic and corrosive)
<b>Boots:</b>	No Information
<b>Respirator:</b>	>1 ppm - Supplied Air

## HEALTH EFFECTS

<b>Eyes:</b>	Irritation and burns
<b>Skin:</b>	Irritation and burns
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Nose, throat and lung irritation with coughing and severe shortness of breath (pulmonary edema)
<b>Chronic:</b>	No information

## FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION

**Remove** the person from exposure.

**Flush** eyes with large amounts of water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Quickly** remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with large amounts of soap and water. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Begin** artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and CPR if necessary.

**Transfer** to a medical facility.

**Medical** observation is recommended as symptoms may be delayed.