

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hexamethyldisilazane

Page 1 of 2
Date of Issue: 21 Sept 06

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

COMPANY DETAILS

Company: ProSciTech
Address: PO Box 111, Thuringowa Central Qld. 4817 Australia
Street Address: 1/11 Carlton Street, Kirwan, Qld, 4817.Australia
Telephone Number: (07) 4773 9444
Fax Number: (07) 4789 2313

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Product Name	Hexamethyldisilazane
Other Names	HMDS
Product Code	C108
U.N. Number	UN2924
Dangerous Goods Class and Subsidiary Risk	3 8
Hazchem Code	2WE
Poison Schedule	None allocated
Use	An alternative to critical point drying.

Physical Description and Properties

Appearance	Clear liquid
Boiling Point/Melting Point	BP: 127 ⁰ C/760mm
Vapour Pressure	1.04/20°C
Specific Gravity	0.775
Flash Point	11°C (Abel Pensky)
Flammability Limits	No data
Solubility in water	Reacts

Other Properties

Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion
C ₆ H ₁₉ NSi ₂	999-97-3	

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects:

Acute

Liquid and vapours react with moisture on the skin, eyes and mucous membranes to generate Ammonia (strong base). Ammonia is destructive to tissues of the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Acute : symptoms of exposure may be burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea and vomiting. May result in necrosis of tissues of the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus and stomach.

Swallowed:

Eye:

Skin:

Inhaled:

Conjunctivitis, corneal damage. Causes chemical burns.

Causes chemical burns.

May be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation or oedema of the larynx and bronchi or chemical pneumonitis. May cause chemical burns.

First Aid:

Swallowed:

Eye:

Skin:

Inhaled:

Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Scrub with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing use artificial respiration. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Standards:

Engineering Controls:

Personal Protection:

Flammability:

TLV (TWA) = 25ppm

Local exhaust recommended. Explosion-proof mechanical ventilation required.

Use self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus. Use continuous flow supplied air respirator with full facepiece. Use impervious gloves. Use impervious clothing as necessary to protect against skin contact. Use chemical goggles and face shield.

Avoid contact with water or alcohols. Generates ammonia. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Avoid contact with alkali and acid. Avoid exposure to heat, sparks or other source of ignition.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport:

Spills and Disposal:

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

Store in a cool and dry place. Maintain nitrogen blanket and tightly closed container. Protect from moisture. Protect from heat, direct sunlight, and source of ignition. Containers require grounding during use. Store away from alkaline, acidic and oxidising materials. Provide adequate ventilation. DANGER : HMDS is known to have an exceptional tendency to accumulate static charges. The user must take extreme care to dissipate static charge by careful bonding and grounding of all equipment involved in fluid transfer, with continuity checks to prove effectiveness.

Absorb spills with chemical binder and shovel absorbent into suitable container. Do not wash into sewer or contaminate soil, groundwater or surface water. Disposal method : incinerate. Follow all federal, state and local regulations.

Fire extinguishing media: CO₂, foam, dry chemical. Water spray or fog. HMDS has an exceptional tendency to accumulate a static charge. Extreme caution must be taken when handling this material. Strongly recommended measures to protect against fire and explosion are the use of inert gas to purge vapour space; dip-pipes while filling vessels, especially lined vessels; self-closing valves on transfer lines and flame arresters in vent lines.

OTHER INFORMATION

Incompatibilities

(Materials to avoid)

Animal Toxicity Data:

Water or alcohols. Oxidising agents. Alkali and acids.

Orl-mouse LD50: 874 mg/kg

Ipr-mus TDLo: 1gm/kg/1

Ipr-mus LDLo: 650 mg/kg

Harmful upon inhalation; ingestion; or skin contact. Causes burns.

The information published in this Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from data in various technical publications. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for adoption of necessary safety precautions. We reserve the right to revise material Safety Data Sheets as new information becomes available. Copies may be made for non-profit use.