1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Silane
Chemical formula : SiH4
Synonyms : Silane, Silicon Tetrahydride, Monosilane, Silicane
Product Use Description : General Industrial
Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor : Air Products and Chemicals, Inc
7201 Hamilton Blvd.
Allentown, PA 18195-1501
GST No. 123600835 RT0001
QST No. 102753981 TQ0001
Telephone : 1-610-481-4911 Corporate
1-800-345-3148 Chemicals Cust Serv
1-800-752-1597 Gases/Electronics Cust Serv
Emergency telephone number (24h) : 800-523-9374 USA
+1 610 481 7711 International

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification
- Flammable gases - Category 1
- Gases under pressure - Compressed gas.
- Pyrophoric Gas
- Acute toxicity - Inhalation - Category 4

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms/symbols

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
H220: Extremely flammable gas.
H250: Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P377: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage:
P410+P403: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Hazards not otherwise classified
May ignite spontaneously in contact with air.
Releases which have not spontaneously ignited must be considered extremely dangerous, and should not be approached.
Pyrophoric gas.
High pressure gas.
Can cause rapid suffocation.
Extremely flammable.
May form explosive mixtures in air.
Immediate fire and explosion hazard exists when mixed with air at concentrations exceeding the lower flammability limit (LFL).
High concentrations that can cause rapid suffocation are within the flammable range and should not be entered.
Avoid breathing gas.
Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Concentration (Volume)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silane</td>
<td>7803-62-5</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Concentration is nominal. For the exact product composition, please refer to Air Products technical specifications.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus.
Eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin contact : Not applicable.

Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Inhalation : In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately. Seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms/effects - acute and delayed:
Exposure to oxygen deficient atmosphere may cause the following symptoms: Dizziness. Salivation. Nausea. Vomiting. Loss of mobility/consciousness.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment
Treatment : Be observant for initial signs of pulmonary edema.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:
- Halocarbon type.
- Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Specific hazards : Upon exposure to intense heat or flame, cylinder will vent rapidly and or rupture violently. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray. Extinguish fire only if gas flow can be stopped. If possible, shut off the source of gas and allow the fire to burn itself out. Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire. Move away from container and cool with water from a protected position. Keep adjacent cylinders cool by spraying with large amounts of water until fire burns itself out. If flames are accidentally extinguished, explosive re-ignition may occur; therefore, appropriate measures should be taken(e.g. total evacuation to protect persons from cylinder fragments and toxic fumes should a rupture occur). Most cylinders are designed to vent contents when exposed to elevated temperatures.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures : Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Never enter a confined space or other area where the flammable gas concentration is greater than 10% of its lower flammable limit. Ventilate the area.
Environment precautions: Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up: Ventilate the area. Approach suspected leak areas with caution.

Additional advice: Increase ventilation to the release area and monitor concentrations. If leak is from cylinder or cylinder valve, call the Air Products emergency telephone number. If the leak is in the user's system, close the cylinder valve, safely vent the pressure, and purge with an inert gas before attempting repairs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Evacuate and thoroughly pressure-check all systems for leaks at pressures two to three times the anticipated working pressure, preferably with helium. Any portion of a system that is dead-ended or does not allow free flow purging should be treated with vacuum-purge cycles. Before opening system or disconnecting container, thoroughly purge with an inert gas. Packless diaphragm or bellows-type valves should be used. Handling systems should be purged free of halogens that might exist from degreasing agents, or chlorinated hydrocarbons. The use of packed valves on handling systems containing product should not be permitted. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. Do not allow storage area temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle compressed gases/cryogenic liquids. Before using the product, determine its identity by reading the label. Know and understand the properties and hazards of the product before use. When doubt exists as to the correct handling procedure for a particular gas, contact the supplier. Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Before connecting the container, check the complete gas system for suitability, particularly for pressure rating and materials. Before connecting the container for use, ensure that back feed from the system into the container is prevented. Ensure the complete gas system is compatible for pressure rating and materials of construction. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use. Employ suitable pressure regulating devices on all containers when the gas is being emitted to systems with lower pressure rating than that of the container. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing a leak to occur. Open valve slowly. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier. Close valve after each use and when empty. Replace outlet caps or plugs and container caps as soon as container is disconnected from equipment. Do not subject containers to abnormal mechanical shock. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap or guard. Do not use containers as rollers or supports or for any other purpose than to contain the gas as supplied. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit. Do not smoke while handling product or cylinders. Never re-compress a gas or a gas mixture without first consulting the supplier. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Always use backflow protective device in piping. Purge air from system before introducing gas. When returning cylinder install valve outlet cap or plug leak tight. Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container. Containers should not be subjected to temperatures above 50°C (122°F). All piped systems and associated equipment must be grounded.
Storage

Open/close valve slowly. Close when not in use. Wear Safety Eye Protection. Check Safety Data Sheet before use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use only with equipment purged with and inert gas or evacuated prior to discharge. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. When returning cylinder install valve outlet cap or plug leak tight. Read and follow the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use. Do not remove product label. Containers should be stored in a purpose build compound which should be well ventilated, preferably in the open air. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Protect containers stored in the open against rusting and extremes of weather. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent toppling. The container valves should be tightly closed and where appropriate valve outlets should be capped or plugged. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Do not allow storage temperature to exceed 50°C (122°F). Smoking should be prohibited within storage areas or while handling product or containers. Display "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in the storage areas. The amounts of flammable or toxic gases in storage should be kept to a minimum. Return empty containers in a timely manner. Flammable storage areas should be separated from oxygen and other oxidizers by a minimum distance of 20 ft. (6.1 m.) or by a barrier of non-combustible material at least 5 ft. (1.5 m.) high, having a fire resistance rating of at least 1/2 hour.

Technical measures/Precautions

Containers should be segregated in the storage area according to the various categories (e.g. flammable, toxic, etc.) and in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from combustible material. All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with flammable materials stored. Containers containing flammable gases should be stored away from other combustible materials. Where necessary containers containing oxygen and oxidants should be separated from flammable gases by a fire resistant partition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering measures

The product dispensing area should be monitored with the use of hydride monitors to detect leaks and releases and a UV/IR monitor to detect fires. Provide natural or explosion-proof ventilation that is adequate to ensure flammable gas does not reach its lower explosive limit.

Personal protective equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Protection Measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory protection</td>
<td>High concentrations that can cause rapid suffocation are within the flammable range and should not be entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand protection</td>
<td>Wear working gloves when handling gas containers. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye protection</td>
<td>Safety glasses recommended when handling cylinders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin and body protection</td>
<td>Use fire-resistant gloves and clothing in emergency situations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders.
Wear as appropriate:
Flame retardant protective clothing.

Special instructions for protection and hygiene:
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### Exposure limit(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Time Weighted Average (TWA): ACGIH</th>
<th>5 ppm</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silane</td>
<td>Recommended exposure limit (REL): NIOSH</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>7 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silane</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average (TWA): OSHA Z1A</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>7 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silane</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): US CA OEL</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>7 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silane</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average (TWA): TN OEL</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>7 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance**: Compressed gas. Colorless gas
- **Odor**: Extremely disagreeable.
- **Odor threshold**: No data available.
- **pH**: Not applicable.
- **Melting point/range**: -303 °F (-186 °C)
- **Boiling point/range**: -168 °F (-111 °C)
- **Flash point**: Not applicable.
- **Evaporation rate**: Not applicable.
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Refer to product classification in Section 2
- **Upper/lower explosion/flammability limit**: 96.0 %(V) / 1.4 %(V)
- **Vapor pressure**: Not applicable.
- **Water solubility**: No data available.
- **Relative vapor density**: 1.1 (air = 1)
- **Relative density**: 0.55 (water = 1)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) : Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature : -50 °C
Decomposition temperature : No data available.
Viscosity : Not applicable.
Molecular Weight : 32 g/mol
Specific Volume : 11.98 ft³/lb (0.7479 m³/kg) at 70 °F (21 °C)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks. May form explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.
Materials to avoid : Oxygen.
Oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products : Silica dust (inert - but may irritate respiratorytract and eyes)
Possibility of hazardous Reactions/Reactivity : No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure

Effects on Eye : No data available.
Effects on Skin : No adverse effect.
Inhalation Effects : In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.
Ingestion Effects : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Acute toxicity
Acute Oral Toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Inhalation : LC50 (1 h) : 19200 ppm Species : Rat.

Acute Dermal Toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Skin corrosion/irritation : No data available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : No data available.

Sensitization. : No data available.

Chronic toxicity or effects from long term exposures

Carcinogenicity : No data available.

Reproductive toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Germ cell mutagenicity : This product or a component was mutagenic in a bacterial assay.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure) : No data available.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure) : No data available.

Aspiration hazard : No data available.

Delayed and Immediate Effects and Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

Not applicable.

Studies in mice showed that exposure to 10,000 ppm of Silane for 1 hour or exposure to 2500 ppm of Silane for 4 hours resulted in adverse kidney effects. Mice exposed to 1000 ppm, 6 hours/day, 5 days/week for 2 to 4 weeks only exhibited mild respiratory tract irritation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Aquatic toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.

Toxicity to other organisms : No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : No data is available on the product itself.
Mobility : No data available.
Bioaccumulation : No data is available on the product itself.

Further information
This product has no known eco-toxicological effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Waste from residues / unused products : Contact supplier if guidance is required. Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier. Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air. Waste gas should be flared through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor.

Contaminated packaging : Return cylinder to supplier.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT
UN/ID No. : UN2203
Proper shipping name : Silane
Class or Division : 2.1
Label(s) : 2.1
Marine Pollutant : No

IATA
Transport Forbidden

IMDG
UN/ID No. : UN2203
Proper shipping name : SILANE
Class or Division : 2.1
Label(s) : 2.1
Marine Pollutant : No

TDG
UN/ID No. : UN2203
Proper shipping name : SILANE, COMPRESSED
Class or Division : 2.1
Label(s) : 2.1
Marine Pollutant : No
Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. The transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory data relating to this material. For complete transportation information, contact an Air Products customer service representative.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) 12(b) Component(s):

None.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Regulatory list</th>
<th>Notification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>TSCA</td>
<td>Included on Inventory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>EINECS</td>
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<td>Canada</td>
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<td>Australia</td>
<td>AICS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>ENCS</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>ECL</td>
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<td>China</td>
<td>SEPA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>PICCS</td>
<td>Included on Inventory.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Classification
Acute Health Hazard

Fire Hazard. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard.

US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<td>Fire</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instability</td>
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HMIS Rating

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>: 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>: 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical hazard</td>
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</table>

Prepared by: Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Global EH&S Product Safety Department