

## 化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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### MSDS标题

HEXAMETHYLDISILANE MSDS报告

### 产品标题

六甲基二硅;六甲基二硅烷

### CAS号

1450-14-2

### 化学品及企业标识

## PRODUCT NAME

HEXAMETHYLDISILANE

## NFPA

Flammability	3
Toxicity	0
Body Contact	0
Reactivity	0
Chronic	0
SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4	

## PRODUCT USE

Starting material for trimethylsilyl alkali compounds, for the in situ preparation of iodotrimethylsilane, for the reduction of aromatic heterocyclic N- oxides and for the preparation of allyl silanes from allylic esters or allylic alcohols.

## SYNONYMS

C6-H18-Si2, ((CH3)3Si)2, "silylating agent"

## CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

### RISK

Highly flammable.

## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

#### SWALLOWED

Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects, the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g. liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality (death) rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

#### EYE

Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

#### SKIN

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

#### INHALED

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

## CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapors especially at higher temperatures. No human exposure data available. For this reason health effects described are based on experience with chemically related materials. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapor, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

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