



Dichlorosilane

Safety Data Sheet E-4587

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Date of issue: 10-15-1979

Revision date: 01-01-2021

Supersedes: 08-19-2016

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: Dichlorosilane
Chemical name	: Dichlorosilane
CAS No	: 4109-96-0
Formula	: SiH ₂ Cl ₂
Other means of identification	: dichlorophene, dichlorophenol, dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dichlorophenylphosphine, dichlororibofuranosylbenzimidazole, dichlorophenamide,
Product group	: Core Products

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended uses and restrictions : Industrial use

1.3. Supplier

Linde Canada inc.
1200 – 1 City Centre Drive
Mississauga - Canada L5B 1M2
T 1-905-803-1600 - F 1-905-803-1682
www.lindecana.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-363-0042
Call emergency number 24 hours a day only for spills, leaks, fire, exposure, or accidents involving this product.
For routine information, contact your supplier or Linde sales representative.

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

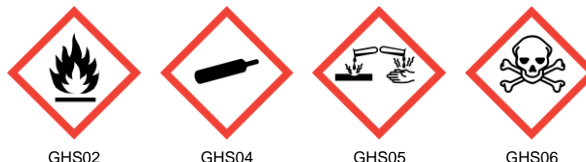
GHS-CA classification

Pyr. Gas	H250
Flam. Gas 1	H220
Liquefied gas	H280
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation: gas)	H330
Skin Corr. 1A	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-CA labelling

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

DANGER

Hazard statements :

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS
CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE
FATAL IF INHALED
CORROSIVE TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT (This statement supercedes H335)
SYMPTOMS MAY BE DELAYED

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Precautionary statements : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not breathe gas
Wash face, hands, hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling
Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, respiratory protection, and/or face protection.
LEAKING GAS FIRE: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container Supplier/owner instructions
Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F).
Use a back flow preventive device in the piping.
Close valve after each use and when empty.
Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.
Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use.
When returning cylinder, install leak tight valve outlet cap or plug.
Use only with equipment of compatible materials of construction and rated for cylinder pressure.
Read and follow the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Reacts with moisture to form hydrochloric acid (aqueous hydrogen chloride). Trace amounts may be present in the product. Vapor is extremely easy to ignite. Vapor has a very low autoignition temperature.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	CAS No.	% (Vol.)	Common Name (synonyms)
Dichlorosilane (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 4109-96-0	100	Silane, dichloro-

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician. . WARNING: To avoid possible chemical burns, the rescuer should avoid breathing any exhaled air from the victim.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

No additional information available

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : No known fire extinguishing methods. Coarse water spray or all-purpose type foams applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for large fires.

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5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Reacts with water.

5.3. Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Fire hazard : **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS.** If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

When this product reacts with moisture in the air, it produces dense white clouds of silica and large volumes of hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen, which can pose fire and explosion hazards, may also be evolved. The solid hydrolysis products are also reported to be flammable.

Explosion hazard : **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS.** Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.

Reactivity : **REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH WATER.** Vapor has a very low autoignition temperature. (~ 111°F [44°C] in dry air). May explode or ignite : May ignite spontaneously in hot air or if it contacts a hot object.

Reactivity in case of fire : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.4. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with their provincial and local fire code regulations.

Protection during firefighting : **DANGER! Toxic, flammable, corrosive, liquid and gas under pressure.** .

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

Specific methods : Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive reignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.

If leaking do not spray water (reacts violently).

Vapor has a very low autoignition temperature

Exposure to heat from a fire, or from the water-dichlorosilane reaction can cause the dichlorosilane to autoignite. The acidic decomposition products formed by burning dichlorosilane from leaks may rapidly attack the metal at the leak area, especially if the metal is hot.

Other information : Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized.).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : **DANGER! Toxic, flammable, corrosive, liquid and gas under pressure.** . **If leaking do not spray water (reacts violently).** Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). (gas tight, chemical-protective) Approach suspected leak area with caution. Remove all sources of ignition. Toxic, corrosive vapor can spread from spill. Contact with flammable materials may cause fire or explosion. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Before entering the area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : This material is a Toxic Gas. Any leaks should be handled by Emergency Response personnel. For assistance call your supplier.

6.3. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Vapor has a very low autoignition temperature (~ 111°F [44°C] in dry air).

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

Safe use of the product

: Do not breathe gas/vapours. Use only with adequate ventilation or respiratory protection. Do not get liquid or vapor in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Have safety showers and eyewash fountains immediately available.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

: Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking/No Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g. NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use a corrosion-resistant local exhaust ventilation system with sufficient air flow velocity to maintain concentration below all applicable exposure limits in the worker's breathing zone. Use in a closed system.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment

: Safety glasses. Face shield. Gloves.



Hand protection

: Wear work gloves when handling containers. Wear heavy rubber gloves where contact with product may occur.

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Eye protection	: Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z94.3, "Industrial Eye and Face Protection", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines.
Respiratory protection	: Respiratory protection: Use air supplied respirator when working in confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep exposure below TLV. Select in accordance with provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. Respirators should also be approved by NIOSH and MSHA. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Thermal hazard protection	: Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Other information	: Other protection : Safety shoes for general handling at customer sites. Metatarsal shoes and cuffless trousers for cylinder handling at packaging and filling plants. Select in accordance with the current CSA standard Z195, "Protective Foot Wear", and any provincial regulations, local bylaws or guidelines. For working with flammable and oxidizing materials, consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Gas
Appearance	: No data available
Molecular mass	: 101 g/mol
Colour	: Colourless. Gives off white fumes in moist air.
Odour	: Pungent.
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable.
pH solution	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: -122 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 8.2 °C
Flash point	: -52.2 °C TCC ASTM D56
Critical temperature	: 176 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 44 °C (dry air)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: 160 kPa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: <
Relative density	: 1.3
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: No data available
Density	: No data available
Relative gas density	: 3.5
Solubility	: Water: No data available
Log Pow	: Not applicable.
Log Kow	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic (calculated value) (40 °C)	: No data available
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: 4.6 - 98 vol % FLAMMABLE GAS

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9.2. Other information

- Gas group : Liquefied gas
- Additional information : Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

- Reactivity : REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH WATER. Vapor has a very low autoignition temperature. (~ 111°F [44°C] in dry air). May explode or ignite : May ignite spontaneously in hot air or if it contacts a hot object.
- Chemical stability : Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- Possibility of hazardous reactions : May occur.
- Conditions to avoid : Avoid moisture in installation systems. Water, humidity. Do not allow contact with air. Avoid contact with alkali.
- Incompatible materials : At room temperatures, this product may explode on contact with nitrates and other oxidizing agents. It reacts rapidly (exothermically) with alcohols, primary and secondary amines, ammonia, and other compounds containing active hydrogen atoms. REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH WATER. Will react violently with the water in aqueous acid solutions.
- Hazardous decomposition products : Thermal decomposition or burning may produce: Chlorine. Hydrogen. Hydrogen chloride. Silicon oxides.

Dichlorosilane may redistribute under the influence of heat or catalysts, such as amines, rust, or aluminum chloride, to form mixtures of silane, monochlorosilane, trichlorosilane, and silicon tetrachloride. These mixtures may be pyrophoric (may ignite spontaneously when exposed to air or oxygen).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
- Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
- Acute toxicity (inhalation) : FATAL IF INHALED.

Dichlorosilane (f)4109-96-0	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	157 ppm/4h
ATE CA (gases)	157 ppmv/4h

- Skin corrosion/irritation : CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE.
pH: Not applicable.
- Serious eye damage/irritation : CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE.
pH: Not applicable.
- Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
- Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
- Carcinogenicity : Not classified
- Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified
- Aspiration hazard : Not classified

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No data available. No known ecological damage caused by this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Dichlorosilane (4109-96-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable for inorganic gases.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dichlorosilane (4109-96-0)	
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Dichlorosilane (4109-96-0)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Log Pow	Not applicable.
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.
Effect on the ozone layer : None.
Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Basic shipping description

In accordance with TDG

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN2189
TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 2.3 - Class 2.3 - Toxic Gas.
TDG Subsidiary Classes : 2.1;8
Proper shipping name : DICHLOROSILANE

ERAP Index : 50
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 0
Passenger Carrying Ship Index : Forbidden
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index : Forbidden

14.3. Air and sea transport

IMDG

UN-No. (IMDG) : 2189
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : DICHLOROSILANE
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
MFAG-No : 119

IATA

UN-No. (IATA) : 2189

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Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Dichlorosilane
Class (IATA) : 2

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

Dichlorosilane (4109-96-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

15.2. International regulations

Dichlorosilane (4109-96-0)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

SECTION 16: Other information

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Indication of changes:

Training advice : Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard. Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard.

Other information : When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Linde asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Linde Canada Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Linde Canada Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product. Linde Canada Inc, SDSs are furnished on sale or delivery by Linde Canada Inc, or the independent distributors and suppliers who package and sell our products. To obtain current SDSs for these products, contact your Linde sales representative, local distributor, or supplier, or download from www.lindecana.ca. If you have questions regarding Linde SDSs, would like the document number and date of the latest SDS, or would like the names of the Linde suppliers in your area, phone or write Linde Canada Inc, (Phone: 1-888-257-5149; Address: Linde Canada Inc, 1 City Centre Drive, Suite 1200, Mississauga, Ontario, L5B 1M2).

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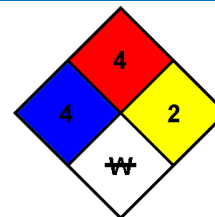
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- NFPA health hazard : 4 - Very short exposure could cause death or serious residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.
- NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.
- NFPA instability : 2 - Normally unstable and readily undergo violent decomposition but do not detonate. Also: may react violently with water or may form potentially explosive mixtures with water.
- NFPA specific hazard : W - Unusual reactivity with water. This indicates a potential hazard using water to fight a fire involving this material.



HMIS III Rating

- Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
- Flammability : 4 Severe Hazard - Flammable gases, or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F, and boiling points below 100 F. Materials may ignite spontaneously with air. (Class IA)
- Physical : 3 Serious Hazard - Materials that may form explosive mixtures with water and are capable of detonation or explosive reaction in the presence of a strong initiating source. Materials may polymerize, decompose, self-react, or undergo other chemical change at normal temperature and pressure with moderate risk of explosion

SDS Canada (GHS) - Linde

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.