# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

### Aluminium trihydride SDS

Revision Date: 2024-04-25 Revision Number: 1

Section 2 Section 3 Section 1 Section 4 Section 5 Section 6 Section 7 Section 8 Section 9 Section 10 Section 11 Section 12 Section 13 Section 14 Section 15 Section 16

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### Product identifier

Product name: Aluminium trihydride

CAS: 7784-21-6

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

### Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

Telephone: +91 9550333722

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases, Category 1 Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

#### Precautionary statement(s)

#### Prevention

P223 Do not allow contact with water.

P231+P232 Handle and store contents under inert gas/....Protect from moisture.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

P302+P335+P334 IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water [or wrap in wet bandages].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

### Storage

P402+P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P405 Store locked up.

#### **Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and

regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### Substance

Chemical name: Aluminium trihydride

Common names and

Aluminium trihydride

synonyms:

CAS number: 7784-21-6
EC number: 232-053-2

Concentration: 100%

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

## Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 138 [Substances - Water-Reactive (Emitting Flammable Gases)]: Inhalation or contact with vapors, substance or decomposition products may cause severe injury or death. May produce corrosive solutions on contact with water. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 138 [Substances - Water-Reactive (Emitting Flammable Gases)]: DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM. SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand. LARGE FIRE: DRY sand, dry chemical, soda ash or lime or withdraw from area and let fire burn. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. FIRE INVOLVING METALS OR POWDERS (ALUMNUM, LITHIUM, MAGNESIUM, ETC.): Use dry chemical, DRY sand, sodium chloride powder, graphite powder or Met-L-X? powder; in addition, for Lithium you may use Lith-X? powder or copper powder. Also, see ERG Guide 170. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 138 [Substances - Water-Reactive (Emitting Flammable Gases)]: Produce flammable gases on contact with water. May ignite on contact with water or moist air. Some react vigorously or explosively on contact with water. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. Some are transported in highly flammable liquids. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. (ERG, 2016)

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective

equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### Biological limit values

no data available

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: Aluminum hydride is a colorless to white solid.

Colour: no data available

Odour: no data available

Melting no data available

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or no data available

initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flammability: no data available

Lower and upper

no data available

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: no data available Auto-ignition

temperature:

no data available

Decomposition no data available

temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: no data available no data available Partition

coefficient noctanol/water:

no data available Vapour pressure: Density and/or no data available

relative density:

Relative vapour

density:

Particle

no data available

no data available

characteristics:

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### Reactivity

Ignites in moist air. Ignites in air with or without oxygen enrichment [Bretherick 1979 p. 221]. Explosively hydrolyzed by water (forms hydrogen gas) [Ruff J.K. Inorg. Synth 1967, 9, 34].

### Chemical stability

no data available

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

ALUMINUM HYDRIDE is a powerful reducing agent. May react violently with oxidizers. Prolonged exposure to heat may cause

spontaneous decomposition. Can also decompose spontaneously at ambient temperature with explosive violence. Occasionally, explosions have occurred when it was stored in ether. The explosions have been blamed on the presence of carbon dioxide impurity in the ether [J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 70:877 1948]. Can emit toxic fumes on contact with acid or fumes from an acid. [Lewis]. At elevated temperatures, the hydride reduces carbon dioxide or sodium hydrogen carbonate to methane and ethane. These gases are the explosive products formed when CO2 extinguishers have been used during hydride fires. The 1:1 complexes of the hydride (as a complex with ether or dimethylamine) and various tetrazole derivatives are explosive. Tetrazoles include, 2-methyl, 2-ethyl, 5-ethyl, 2-methyl-5-vinyl, 5-amino-2-ethyl, etc., [US Pat. 3 396 170, 1968].

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## Acute toxicity

Oral: no data available

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

# Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

## Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

## Carcinogenicity

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

## STOT-single exposure

no data available

## STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

## Aspiration hazard

no data available

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## Persistence and degradability

no data available

## Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

### Mobility in soil

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN2463 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2463 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2463 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 4.3 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 4.3 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 4.3 (For reference only, please check.)

## Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

#### Special precautions for user

no data available

## Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

# **EC Inventory**

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

### China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Not Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Not Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any