# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

#### **GERMANE**

Revision Date: 2024-12-21 Revision Number: 1

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

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : GERMANE

CBnumber : CB0317847

CAS : 7782-65-2

EINECS Number : 231-961-6

Synonyms : GeH4,Germane

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

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

Uses advised against : none

#### **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

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

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable gases, Category 1A, Flammable gas

Acute toxicity - Category 2, Inhalation

#### Label elements

#### Pictogram(s)

Signal word Danger

#### Hazard statement(s)

H220 Extremely flammable gas

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H330 Fatal if inhaled

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

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

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

#### Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

#### Response

P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

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

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

#### Storage

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Disposa

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

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substance**

Product name : GERMANE

Synonyms : GeH4,Germane

CAS : 7782-65-2 EC number : 231-961-6

MF : GeH4

MW : 76.64

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer immediately for medical attention.

#### 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 and effects, both acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 119 [Gases - Toxic - Flammable]: TOXIC; may be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature.

Obtain medical attention. Arsine and related compounds

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 119 [Gases - Toxic - Flammable]: Flammable; may be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. May form explosive mixtures with air. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Some of these materials may react violently with water. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release toxic and flammable gas through pressure relief devices. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. (ERG, 2016)

#### Advice for firefighters

Shut off supply; if not possible and no risk to surroundings, let the fire burn itself out. In other cases extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry powder. In case of fire: keep cylinder cool by spraying with water. Combat fire from a sheltered position.

#### **NFPA 704**



Very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury (e.g. hydrogen cyanide, phosgene, methyl isocyanate,

		hydrofluoric acid)
FIRE	4	Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal atmospheric pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily. Includes pyrophoric substances. Flash point below room temperature at 22.8 °C (73 °F). (e.g. acetylene, propane, <a href="https://hydrogen.gas">hydrogen.gas</a> )
REACT	3	Capable of detonation or explosive decomposition but requires a strong initiating source, must be heated under confinement before initiation, reacts explosively with water, or will detonate if severely shocked (e.g. ammonium nitrate, cesium, hydrogen peroxide)
SPEC.	₩	

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate danger area! Remove all ignition sources. Consult an expert! Personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus. Ventilation.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Evacuate danger area! Remove all ignition sources. Consult an expert! Personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus. Ventilation.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Personal precautions: Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Methods for cleaning up: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. 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

Fireproof.Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Contents under pressure.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 0.2 ppm as TWA

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

#### **Exposure controls**

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

#### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

#### Respiratory protection

Use closed system.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	colorless gas
Colour	Colorless gas
Odour	Pungent
Melting point/freezing point	-165°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	?88.4°C(lit.)
boiling range	
Flammability	Flammable Gas (may ignite SPONTANEOUSLY in air).
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	Flammable gas
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Insoluble (NIOSH, 2016)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	greater than 1 atm (NIOSH, 2016)
Density and/or relative density	1.53
Relative vapour density	1.53
Particle characteristics	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

The substance may ignite spontaneously on contact with air. Heating may cause violent combustion or explosion. Reacts with halogens and oxidants. This generates fire and explosion hazard.

#### Chemical stability

no data available

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

The gas is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. Hydrides, such as GERMANE, are reducing agents and react rapidly and dangerously with oxygen and with other oxidizing agents, even weak ones. Thus, they are likely to ignite on contact with alcohols. Hydrides are incompatible with acids, alcohols, amines, and aldehydes.

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### Incompatible materials

Ignites spontaneously in air.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Germanium oxides

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **Acute toxicity**

• Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 1250 mg/kg

• 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

The substance may cause effects on the blood. This may result in destruction of blood cells and kidney impairment. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated. Exposure far above the OEL could cause death.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the blood. This may result in lesions of blood cells and anaemia.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

A harmful concentration of this gas in the air will be reached very quickly on loss of containment.

### 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: UN3523 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3523 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3523 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: GERMANE, ADSORBED (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: GERMANE, ADSORBED (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: GERMANE, ADSORBED (For reference only, please check.)

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 2.3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 2.3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 2.3 (For reference only, please check.)

#### Packing group, if applicable

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

IMDG: (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: (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/

#### Other Information

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. Insufficient data are available on the effect of this substance on human health, therefore utmost care must be taken. The symptoms of hemolysis may become manifest after several hours

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