

TABLE2 - WATER-REACTIVE MATERIALS WHICH PRODUCE TOXIC GASES

**Materials Which Produce Large Amounts of Toxic-by-Inhalation (TIH)
(PIH in the US) Gas(es) When Spilled in Water**

| ID No. | Guide No. | Name of Material | TIH Gas(es) Produced |
|---------------|------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1716 | 156 | Acetyl bromide | HBr |
| 1717 | 155 | Acetyl chloride | HCl |
| 1724 | 155 | Allyltrichlorosilane, stabilized | HCl |
| 1725 | 137 | Aluminum bromide, anhydrous | HBr |
| 1726 | 137 | Aluminum chloride, anhydrous | HCl |
| 1728 | 155 | Amyltrichlorosilane | HCl |
| 1732 | 157 | Antimony pentafluoride | HF |
| 1741 | 125 | Boron trichloride | HCl |
| 1745 | 144 | Bromine pentafluoride | HF Br ₂ |
| 1746 | 144 | Bromine trifluoride | HF Br ₂ |
| 1747 | 155 | Butyltrichlorosilane | HCl |
| 1752 | 156 | Chloroacetyl chloride | HCl |
| 1753 | 156 | Chlorophenyltrichlorosilane | HCl |
| 1754 | 137 | Chlorosulfonic acid (with or without sulfur trioxide) | HCl |
| 1754 | 137 | Chlorosulphonic acid (with or without sulphur trioxide) | HCl |
| 1758 | 137 | Chromium oxychloride | HCl |
| 1762 | 156 | Cyclohexenyltrichlorosilane | HCl |
| 1763 | 156 | Cyclohexyltrichlorosilane | HCl |
| 1765 | 156 | Dichloroacetyl chloride | HCl |
| 1766 | 156 | Dichlorophenyltrichlorosilane | HCl |
| 1767 | 155 | Diethyldichlorosilane | HCl |
| 1769 | 156 | Dipenyldichlorosilane | HCl |
| 1771 | 156 | Dodecyltrichlorosilane | HCl |

Chemical Symbols for TIH (PIH in the US) Gases:

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Br ₂ | Bromine | HF | Hydrogen fluoride | NO ₂ | Nitrogen dioxide |
| Cl ₂ | Chlorine | HI | Hydrogen iodide | PH ₃ | Phosphine |
| HBr | Hydrogen bromide | H ₂ S | Hydrogen sulfide | SO ₂ | Sulfur dioxide |
| HCl | Hydrogen chloride | H ₂ S | Hydrogen sulphide | SO ₂ | Sulphur dioxide |
| HCN | Hydrogen cyanide | NH ₃ | Ammonia | | |