

## [SODIUM HEXAMETHYL DI SILAZANES ]

### Sodium HexamethylDisilazane (SHMDS) Powder/ Small Lumps

#### 1] [ OTHER NAMES ]

- a] Sodium hexamethyldisilazide
- b] Sodium bis(trimethylsilyl) amide
- c] SHMDS

#### 2] [ CAS NO]

- a] 1070-89-9 for SHMDS

#### 3] [ FORMULA WEIGHT ]

- a] 183.38 gm/mole.

#### 4] [ TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION ]

- a] Appearance : White to cream to tan powder/ small lumps
- b] Total alkalinity (%) : 97 Min
- c] SHMDS content(%) : 95 Min

#### 5] [ SOLUBILITY ]

- a] SHMDS is very soluble in aromatic hydrocarbons and ethers. It is also available in toluene.

#### 6] [ STABILITY ]

- a] Atmospheric moisture and carbon dioxide reacts with SHMDS to produce Sodium hydroxide and Sodium carbonate. Hexamethyldisilazane is liberated from these reactions. The solution becomes cloudy and develops colour. SHMDS solution should be stored in a cool place away from heat, sparks and flame.

#### 7] [ PACKAGING ]

- a] Sample packing from 100 gms. to 500 gms in glass bottle.
- b] 100 kgs in 210 lit. steel drum.
- c] Any other packing as per customer request.

#### 8] [ SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS ]

- a] The product is packed under dry nitrogen with positive pressure of nitrogen inside the drum.
- b] The quality of the product deteriorates very fast if exposed to atmosphere even for a brief period.
- c] While sampling, please ensure that the sample is taken out under dry nitrogen in a preweighed stoppered bottle and analysis is done immediately.
- d] After sampling, close the container securely after putting positive nitrogen pressure in the drum. This is very important so that the product does not deteriorate on storage.

### **9) [ SHIPPING INFORMATION ]**

- a] UN-3263, PG III
- b] Corrosive solid.

### **10) [ PRODUCT PROPERTIES ]**

- a] Very high purity.
- b] Strong base.
- c] Selective and specific in many organic reactions.
- d] Low hydroxide content.
- e] Custom packaging available.
- f] Any quantities in bulk.

### **11) [ PRODUCT BENEFITS ]**

- a] High reaction yields.

USED IN :

- a] Base catalysed reactions.
- b] Strong base for deprotonation reactions.
- c] Superbase reaction used with butyllithium.
- d] Base for Wittig reaction.
- e] Kinetic enolate formation.