



CHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE

UN 1752

Shipping Name: Chloroacetyl chloride
Other Names: Chloroacetic acid chloride
Chloroacetic chloride



WARNING! • DO NOT USE WATER! REACTS WITH WATER TO FORM TOXIC HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AND CHLOROACETIC ACID!

Hazards:

- Extremely irritating to skin, eyes, nose and lungs; skin and eye contact can cause severe burns and blindness
- Fire fighting gear (including SCBA) does not provide enough protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Combustion or decomposition products upon heating include toxic hydrogen chloride and phosgene
- Corrosive to metals

Awareness and Operational Training Level

Response:

- Stay upwind and uphill
- Determine the extent of the problem
- Isolate the area of release or fire and deny entry
- Evacuate or shelter in place the immediate area and downwind for a large release
- Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies
- If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water

Description:

- Colorless to yellow liquid
- Pungent odor
- Reacts with water to form toxic hydrogen chloride and is soluble in water
- Nonflammable
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Freezes at -8° F

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- Stop the release if it can be done safely from a distance
- Prevent material and runoff from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of the release
- Use large amounts of water well away from the material to disperse vapors - contain runoff
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk
- If in a building, evacuate building and confine vapors by closing doors and shutting down HVAC systems

FIRE:

- If possible do not allow water to come in contact with the material. Material does not burn; fight surrounding fire with an appropriate agent: avoid using water or foam
- If material is not leaking, cool exposed containers with large quantities of water from unattended equipment or remove intact containers if it can be done safely.
- If cooling streams are ineffective (venting sound increases in volume and pitch, tank discolors or shows any signs of deforming), withdraw immediately to a secure location

First Aid:

- Provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Decontaminate the victim as follows:
 - ◆ Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
 - ◆ Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
 - ◆ Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
 - ◆ Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Seek medical attention
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing

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