



# CHLOROPICRIN

UN 1580

Shipping Name: Chloropicrin

Other Names: Nitrochloroform  
Picfume  
Tri-clor  
Pic-chlor

PS  
Picride  
Trichloronitromethane



- WARNING!**
- **POISON! BREATHING THE VAPOR, SKIN CONTACT OR SWALLOWING THE MATERIAL CAN KILL YOU! SKIN AND EYE CONTACT CAN CAUSE SEVERE BURNS AND BLINDNESS!**
  - Fire fighting gear (including SCBA) provides NO protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel

## Hazards:

- Decomposes explosively when heated above 234° F
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Decomposition products upon heating include toxic phosgene, chlorine gas and nitrogen oxides
- Corrosive to rubber and some plastics

## Awareness and Operational Level Training

### Response:

- **DO NOT ATTEMPT RESCUE!**
- Stay upwind and uphill
- Determine the extent of the problem
- Isolate the area of fire or release and deny entry
- For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE or explosion
- 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:

- Pale yellow oily liquid
- Intensely irritating odor
- Sinks in water and is insoluble in water
- Nonflammable
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Used as a choking agent

## 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 to disperse vapors - contain runoff
- Consider the application of alcohol resistant (AFFF) foam to spilled liquid to control vapors
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk

### FIRE:

- Material does not burn, fight surrounding fire with an agent appropriate for the burning material
- 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 (unvented container distorts, bulges or shows any other signs of expanding), withdraw immediately to a secure location

## First Aid:

- **DO NOT ATTEMPT RESCUE!**
- The contaminated victim poses a health risk to the responder
- Decontaminate the victim from a safe distance with a stream of water; have the victim remove clothing if possible; 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
- **Do NOT perform direct mouth to mouth resuscitation; use a bag/mask apparatus**
- Victims should be examined by a physician as soon as possible
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing

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