



CYANOGEN BROMIDE

UN 1889

Shipping Name: Cyanogen bromide

Other Names: Bromine cyanide
Bromocyan
Cyanobromide



- WARNING!** • **POISON! BREATHING THE VAPORS, SKIN CONTACT OR SWALLOWING THE SOLID CAN KILL YOU! CONVERTED TO CYANIDE IN THE BODY!**
- Fire fighting gear (including SCBA) provides NO protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel

Hazards:

- Severely irritating to skin, eyes, nose and lungs; skin and eye contact can cause severe burns and blindness
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Decomposes rapidly in acid or slowly in water to produce toxic hydrogen cyanide, bromine gas and hydrogen bromide; decomposes in fire to produce nitrogen oxides and hydrogen bromide
- Container may explode when exposed to fire

Awareness and Operational Level Training

Response:

- **DO NOT ATTEMPT RESCUE!**
- Stay upwind and uphill
- Determine the extent of the problem
- **BACK OFF!** - Isolate a wide area around the release and call for expert help
- 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 solid
- Pungent, unpleasant odor
- Soluble in water
- Nonflammable
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Solid produces large amounts of vapor

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- Prevent contaminated 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
- 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 material is involved in a fire and conditions permit, **DO NOT EXTINGUISH**. Cool exposures using unattended monitors. If fire must be extinguished use 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 put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim**
- 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
- Further 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
- Victims should be examined by a physician as soon as possible
- **Do NOT perform direct mouth to mouth resuscitation; use a bag/mask apparatus**
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- Note to physician: can produce cyanide toxicity; if symptoms indicate, initial treatment includes the cyanide antidote kit

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