



HYDRAZINE

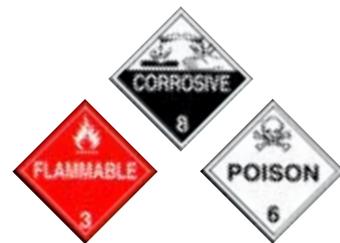
UN 2029 (more than 64% or anhydrous)

UN 2030 (37% to 64%)

UN 3293 (not more than 37% hydrazine by mass)

Shipping Name: Hydrazine

Other Names: Diamide Diamine
Diamine hydrate Hydrazine hydrate



- WARNING!** • **POISON! BREATHING THE VAPOR, SKIN CONTACT OR SWALLOWING THE LIQUID CAN KILL YOU! SKIN AND EYE CONTACT CAUSES SEVERE BURNS AND BLINDNESS!**
- Fire fighting gear (including SCBA) does not provide adequate protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel
 - **HIGHLY REACTIVE! IGNITES SPONTANEOUSLY UPON CONTACT WITH POROUS MATERIALS SUCH AS WOOD, CLOTH, RUSTING METAL OR SOIL!**

Hazards:

- Highly flammable; may continue to burn in the absence of air
- Container may BLEVE when exposed to fire
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Vapors may travel long distances to ignition sources and flashback
- Vapors in confined areas (e.g., tanks, sewers, buildings) may explode when exposed to fire
- Combustion products include toxic nitrogen oxides
- Very corrosive to glass and rubber

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 or fire, deny entry and call for expert help
- Remove all ignition sources
- For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE
- Evacuate 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 slightly yellow oily fuming liquid
- Ammonia-like fishy odor
- Soluble in water
- Highly flammable; will ignite most porous material such as wood, cloth or rusting metal
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Freezes at 35° F
- Commonly used as rocket fuel

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 only to large areas of spilled liquid to control vapors
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk

FIRE:

- Approach fire with extreme caution; consider letting fire burn
- Specially trained personnel operating from a safe distance can fight fires using alcohol resistant (AFFF) foam or dry chemical if available in sufficient amounts. Under favorable conditions, experienced crews can use coordinated fog streams to sweep the flames off the surface of the burning liquid. Keep exposures cool to protect against re-ignition. Do not direct straight streams into the liquid.
- 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:

- **DO NOT ATTEMPT RESCUE!**
- 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
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing

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