



METHYL BROMIDE

UN 1062

Shipping Name: Methyl bromide
Other Names: Brom-O-Gas
Bromomethane
Dowfume

Halon 1001
MB



WARNING! • **POISON! BREATHING THE GAS CAN KILL YOU!**

- Fire fighting gear (including SCBA) does not provide adequate protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel

Hazards:

- Odor is not a reliable indicator of the presence of toxic amounts of gas
- Very irritating to skin, eyes, nose and lungs; skin and eye contact causes severe burns and blindness
- Gas is heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Container may BLEVE or explode when exposed to fire
- Exposure to the liquid may cause frostbite
- Reacts with aluminum to produce spontaneously combustible compounds
- Combustion products include toxic hydrogen bromide

Awareness and Operational Level Training

Response:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Stay upwind and uphill
- Determine the extent of the problem
- Isolate the area of the 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:

- Colorless gas
- Shipped and stored as a liquefied gas
- Sweet chloroform-like odor
- Sinks in water and is slightly soluble in water
- Flammable
- Gas is heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- A liquid below 38° 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 to disperse gas - contain runoff
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk

FIRE:

- Material does not easily 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 put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- 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
- Seek medical attention
- Frostbite - warm injured area in very warm water
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing

CAS: 74-83-9