



PENTABORANE

UN 1380

Shipping Name: Pentaborane
Other Names: Boron hydride
Pentaborane monohydride



- WARNING!** ● **POISON! BREATHING THE VAPORS, SWALLOWING THE LIQUID OR SKIN CONTACT CAN KILL YOU!**
- Firefighting gear (including SCBA) does not provide adequate protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel
 - **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE ! MAY IGNITE OR EXPLODE SPONTANEOUSLY UPON CONTACT WITH MOIST AIR!**

Hazards:

- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Extremely irritating to skin, eyes, nose and lungs
- Container may BLEVE when exposed to fire
- Vapors may travel long distances to ignition sources and flashback
- Vapors may accumulate in air or confined spaces and explode
- Reacts violently with halogenated (Halon) extinguishing agents

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 liquid
- Pungent sour milk-like odor
- Floats on water and is insoluble in water; decomposes slowly in water
- Extremely flammable
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Produces large amounts of vapor

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- Spills may ignite spontaneously
- 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 foam to large areas of spilled liquid to control vapors
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk

FIRE:

- If material is on fire, and conditions permit, **DO NOT EXTINGUISH**
- Do not use halogenated (Halon) extinguishing agents
- Specially trained personnel operating from a safe distance can fight fires using 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 cylinders are exposed to excessive heat from fire or flame contact, 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
- 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
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing

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