



VINYL BROMIDE

(INHIBITED)

UN 1085

Shipping Name: Vinyl bromide, inhibited

Other Names: Bromoethene
Bromoethylene



WARNING! • **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE!**
• **MAY REACT WITH ITSELF WITHOUT WARNING BLOCKING RELIEF VALVES LEADING TO CONTAINER EXPLOSION!**

Hazards:

- Container may BLEVE or explode when exposed to fire
- Gas is heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Gas may travel long distances to ignition sources and flashback
- Gas in confined areas (e.g., tanks, sewers buildings) may explode when exposed to fire
- Very irritating to skin, eyes, nose and lungs
- Contact with liquid may cause frostbite
- Combustion or decomposition products upon heating include toxic hydrogen bromide

Awareness and Operational Level Training

Response:

- Stay upwind and uphill
- Determine the extent of the problem
- Isolate the area of release or fire and deny entry
- Remove all ignition sources
- For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE or explosion
- 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 gas
- Pungent odor
- Insoluble in water and liquid sinks in water
- Extremely flammable
- Gas is heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- A liquid below 60° F
- May be shipped and stored as a liquid under pressure

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- Stop the release if it can be done safely from a distance
- Prevent runoff from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of the release
- Use large amounts of water to disperse the gas - contain runoff
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk

FIRE:

- Do not extinguish the fire unless the flow of the gas can be stopped and any remaining gas is out of the line. Specially trained personnel may use fog lines to cool exposures and let the fire burn itself out
- 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 direct flame or elevated temperatures, withdraw immediately to a secure location

First Aid:

- 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
- Frostbite - warm injured area in very warm water
- Prolonged contact with skin can cause burns

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