



VINYL CHLORIDE

(INHIBITED OR STABILIZED)

UN 1086

Shipping Name: Vinyl chloride, inhibited or stabilized

Other Names: Chloroethene VC

Chloroethylene VCM

Monochloroethylene Vinyl chloride monomer



WARNING! • EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE!

• MAY REACT WITH ITSELF WITHOUT WARNING BLOCKING RELIEF VALVES
LEADING TO VIOLENT 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
- Irritating to skin, eyes and lungs
- Combustion products include toxic hydrogen chloride
- Contact with liquid may cause frostbite
- Known to cause cancer in humans following long term exposure: contact should be avoided

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 containers exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE or explosion
- Evacuate the immediate area and down wind for a large release
- Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies

Description:

- Colorless gas
- Shipped as liquefied compressed gas
- Sweet, pleasant odor
- Liquid floats and boils on the surface of water; gas is insoluble in water
- Extremely flammable
- Gas is heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Combustion produces a visible and toxic vapor cloud
- Becomes a liquid below 7° F

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- Stop the release if it can be done safely from a distance
- Use large amounts of water well away from the material to disperse 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 containers if it can be done safely
- If cooling streams are ineffective (venting sound increases in volume and pitch, venting suddenly stops, tank discolors or shows any signs of deforming), 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
 - ◆ Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Seek medical attention
- Frostbite - warm injured area in very warm water
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing

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