



ACETIC ANHYDRIDE

UN 1715

Shipping Name: Acetic Anhydride
Other Names: Acetic acid anhydride
Acetyl anhydride
Acetyl ether
Acetyl oxide
Ethanoic anhydride



Hazards: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Vapors and liquid are extremely irritating to skin, eyes, nose and lungs; 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● Container may BLEVE when exposed to fire● Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas● Reacts explosively with a large number of chemicals	Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Colorless liquid● Strong vinegar-like smell● Dissolves in water and reacts with water to form acetic acid (vinegar) and heat● Very flammable● Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
Awareness and Operational Level Training Response: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Stay upwind and uphill● Determine the extent of the problem● Remove all ignition sources● Isolate the area of release or fire and deny entry● Evacuate or shelter in place the immediate area and downwind for a large release● For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE● Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies● If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water	Operational Level Training Response: <p>RELEASE, NO FIRE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 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 well away from the release to disperse vapors - contain runoff● Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk <p>FIRE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Use alcohol foam or dry chemical if available in sufficient amounts or use fog streams to extinguish burning liquid or dilute to a nonflammable mixture. Keep exposures cool to protect against re-ignition. Do not direct straight streams into the liquid.● If material is not leaking, 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 expanding), 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
- For skin burns rinse with water and apply a clean dry dressing

CAS: 108-24-7