



DINITROBENZENES

UN 1597

Shipping Name: Dinitrobenzenes

Other Names: 1,2-Dinitrobenzene
1,3-Dinitrobenzene
1,4-Dinitrobenzene
m-Dinitrobenzene
o-Dinitrobenzene
p-Dinitrobenzene
Dithane A-4



- WARNING!**
- **POISON! BREATHING THE VAPORS, SWALLOWING THE MATERIAL OR SKIN CONTACT 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
 - **CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR SHOCK!**

Hazards:

- May interfere with the body's ability to use oxygen
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Combustion products include toxic nitrogen oxides

Awareness and Operational Level Training

Response:

- If containers are exposed to heat or flame **BACK OFF! MATERIAL WILL EXPLODE!** Isolate a wide area around release deny entry and call for expert help
- Stay uphill and upwind
- Determine the extent of the problem
- Remove all ignition sources
- 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:

- White to pale yellow solid
- Sinks and dissolves slowly in water and is insoluble in water
- Flammable
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- Cover material to protect from wind, rain or spray
- Prevent material or contaminated runoff from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of the release
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk

FIRE:

- If containers are exposed to direct flame or elevated temperatures, **BACK OFF** to a secure location; consider letting fire burn
- Material does not readily 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
 - ◆ Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Seek medical attention
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- Note to physician: can cause methemoglobinemia; if symptoms indicate, methylene blue is the initial antidote

CAS: 100-25-4 (para, p-) 528-29-0 (ortho, o-) 99-65-0 (meta, m-)