



ETHYLDICHLOROARSINE

UN 1892

Shipping Name: Ethyldichloroarsine
Other Names: Arsenic dichloroethane
Dichloroethylarsine
TL 214
ED



WARNING! • **POISON! BREATHING THE VAPORS CAN KILL YOU! SKIN AND EYE CONTACT CAN CAUSE SEVERE BURNS AND BLINDNESS!**
• Firefighting gear (including SCBA) provides NO protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel

Hazards:

- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Container may BLEVE when exposed to fire
- Reacts with steam or acids producing highly toxic fumes

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 and call for expert help
- 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

Description:

- Colorless liquid which may become yellow upon exposure to air or light
- Biting, irritating fruit-like odor
- Sinks in water and reacts with water
- Flammable
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Used as a military poison gas

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- 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 material to disperse vapors - contain runoff
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk
- If in a building, evacuate building and confine vapors by closing doors and shutting down HVAC systems

FIRE:

- Material does not easily 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 (venting sound increases in volume and pitch, tank discolors or shows any signs of deforming), 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
- **Do NOT perform direct mouth to mouth resuscitation; use a bag/mask apparatus**
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing
- Note to physician; treat as an arsine gas exposure

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