



TABUN

Other Names: Dimethylamidoethoxyphosphoryl cyanide
Ethyl N,N'-dimethylphosphoramidocyanidate
GA

Gelan I
MCE
Trilon 83

WARNING! • POISON! BREATHING THE VAPOR, SKIN OR EYE CONTACT, OR SWALLOWING THE MATERIAL CAN KILL YOU!

- Fire fighting gear (including SCBA) provides NO protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel
- REACTS WITH WATER OR ACID TO PRODUCE TOXIC HYDROGEN CYANIDE!

Hazards:

- Odor is not a reliable indicator of the presence of toxic amounts of vapor
- Container may BLEVE or explode when exposed to fire
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Combustion or decomposition products upon heating include toxic nitrogen oxides and cyanide

Awareness and Operational Level Training

Response:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Stay uphill and upwind
- Determine the extent of the problem
- BACK OFF! - Isolate a wide area of release or fire, deny entry and call for expert help
- Evacuate or shelter in place 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 to brown liquid
- Fruit-like odor, or like bitter almonds
- Reacts quickly with water to produce toxic hydrogen cyanide and is slightly soluble in water
- Flammable
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Very volatile
- An organophosphate insecticide used as a war nerve agent

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- BACK OFF! - Isolate a wide area around the release and call for expert help
- If in a building, evacuate building and confine vapors by closing doors and shutting down HVAC systems

FIRE:

- If material is on fire and conditions permit, DO NOT EXTINGUISH. Combustion products are less toxic than the compound itself.
- If material is involved in a fire which must be extinguished, use an agent appropriate for the burning material using unattended equipment. Be aware that hydrogen cyanide is produced when the material is mixed with water.

First Aid:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- 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
- Do NOT perform direct mouth to mouth resuscitation; use a bag/mask apparatus
- Victims should be examined by a physician as soon as possible
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- Note to physician: an organophosphate insecticide; if symptoms indicate, initial treatment includes atropine

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