



TETRANITROMETHANE

UN 1510

Shipping Name: Tetranitromethane

Other Names: Tetran
TNM



WARNING! ● **EXPLOSIVE! MAY EXPLODE WHEN HEATED OR SHOCKED!**
● **STRONG OXIDIZER! WILL INCREASE THE INTENSITY OF A FIRE! MAY CAUSE FIRE UPON CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLES!**

Hazards:

- Severely irritating to skin, eyes, nose and lungs; prolonged contact with skin can cause burns
- May interfere with the body's ability to use oxygen
- Vapors are lighter than air but may collect and stay in low areas
- Combustion products include toxic nitrogen oxides
- Corrosive to iron, copper, brass, zinc and rubber

Description:

- Colorless to yellow oily liquid
- Pungent to acrid biting odor
- Sinks in water and is insoluble in water
- Flammable
- Vapors are lighter than air but may collect and stay in low areas
- Freezes at 56° F

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
- For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE
- Evacuate or shelter in place the immediate area and down wind 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

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- Stop the release if it can be done safely
- Prevent material and runoff from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of release
- Use large amounts of water to disperse vapors - contain runoff
- Consider the application of foam to large areas of spilled liquid to control vapors
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk

FIRE:

- Approach fire with extreme caution; consider letting fire burn
- Specially trained personnel operating from a safe distance can fight fires using foam or dry chemical if available in sufficient amounts or use fog streams to extinguish burning liquid. Keep exposures cool to protect against re-ignition. Do not direct straight streams into liquid.
- 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, 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
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing
- Note to physician: can cause methemoglobinemia; if symptoms indicate, methylene blue is the initial antidote

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