



TRIS-(2-CHLOROETHYL) AMINE

Other Names: HN_3
Nitrogen mustard
2,2',2''-Trichlorotriethylamine
TS 160

WARNING! • **POISON! BREATHING THE VAPORS, SWALLOWING THE MATERIAL OR SKIN CONTACT CAN KILL YOU! SKIN AND EYE CONTACT CAUSES SEVERE BURNS AND BLINDNESS!**

- Firefighting gear (including SCBA) provides NO protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel

Hazards:

- Odor is not a reliable indicator of the presence of toxic amounts of gas
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Container may BLEVE when exposed to fire
- Combustion products include toxic nitrogen oxides and hydrogen chloride

Awareness and Operational Level Training

Response:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Stay upwind and uphill
- Determine the extent of the problem
- BACK OFF! - Isolate a wide area around the release or fire, deny entry and call for expert help
- 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 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:

- Pale yellow liquid
- Faint fishy, or soap-like odor
- Slightly soluble in water
- Flammable
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Freezes at 25° F
- Has been used as a blister-type war gas

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- 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 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
- 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 (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
- 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
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing

CAS: 555-77-1