

Common Name: ARSINE

Synonyms: Arsenic Hydride; Hydrogen Arsenide CAS No: 7784-42-1 Molecular Formula: AsH₃ RTK Substance No: 0163 Description: Colorless gas with a garlic-like odor

HAZARD DATA				
Hazard Rating	Firefighting		Reactivity	
4 - Health	FLAMMABLE GAS		Arsine reacts with OXIDIZING AGENTS (such as	
4 - Fire	Stop flow of gas or allow fire to burn itself out. POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE,		PERCHLORATES, PEROXIDES, PERMANGANATES, CHLORATES, NITRATES, CHLORINE, BROMINE and	
2 - Reactivity	including Arsenic Oxide and Arsenic Trioxide. CONTAINERS MAY VENT RAPIDLY AND EXPLODE IN FIRE.		FLUORINE); STRONG ACIDS (such as HYDROCHLORIC, SULFURIC and NITRIC); POTASSIUM; and AMMONIA.	
DOT#: UN 2188				
ERG Guide #: 119	Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers			
Hazard Class: 2.3 (Toxic gas)	cool and "wash" the aerosol particulate from the air.			
	Vapor is heavier than air and may to cause a fire or explosion far fro			
SPILL/LEAKS			PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	
Isolation Distance:		Odor Threshold		
Small Spills: 60 meters (200 feet)		Flash Point:	Flammable	
		LEL:	5.1%	
Large Spills: 420 meters (1,400 feet)		UEL:	78%	
Fire: 9.5 km (5.9 miles)		Vapor Density: Vapor Pressure		
Keep Arsine out of confined spaces, such as		Specific Gravity		
sewers, because of the possibility of an explosion.		Water Solubility		
Can contaminate ground water with Arsenic Trioxide if water is used during a fire.		Boiling Point:	-67°F (-55°C)	
		Ionization Poter		
		Molecular Weig	ht: 77.95	

 OSHA:
 0.05 ppm, 8-hr TWA

 NIOSH:
 0.0006 ppm, Ceiling (15-min)

 ACGIH:
 0.005 ppm, 8-hr TWA

 IDLH:
 3 ppm

Gloves:	Teflon® (inner glove); insulated (outer glove)	
Coveralls:	DuPont Tychem® BR, LV, Responder® and TK; Kappler Zytron® 500; and Saint-Gobain ONESuit®TEC (>8-hr breakthrough)	
Respirator:	>0.0006 ppm - Supplied air	

HEALTH EFFECTS			
Eyes:	Contact with liquid can cause frostbite		
Skin:	Contact with liquid can cause frostbite		
Inhalation:	Lung irritation with coughing and/or shortness of breath		
Chronic:	<i>Inorganic Arsenic compounds</i> cause liver, kidney, lung and bladder cancer in humans		

FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION

Remove the person from exposure.

Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn.

Immerse affected part in warm water.

Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and CPR if necessary. **Transfer** to a medical facility.

Medical observation is recommended as symptoms may be delayed.