

Common Name: **CALCIUM CARBIDE**

Synonyms: Acetylenogen; Calcium Acetylide

CAS No: 75-20-7

Molecular Formula: CaC<sub>2</sub>

RTK Substance No: 0312

Description: Grayish-black lump or crystalline powder with a garlic-like odor

### HAZARD DATA

Hazard Rating	Firefighting	Reactivity
<p><b>3 - Health</b></p> <p><b>3 - Fire</b></p> <p><b>2-W - Reactivity</b></p> <p><b>DOT#:</b> UN 1402</p> <p><b>ERG Guide #:</b> 138</p> <p><b>Hazard Class:</b> 4.3 (Water Reactive/ Dangerous When Wet)</p>	<p>FLAMMABLE AND WATER REACTIVE When <b>Calcium Carbide</b> is exposed to WATER or MOISTURE it forms flammable <i>Acetylene gas</i>.</p> <p>Use approved Class D extinguishers or smother with dry sand, dry clay or dry ground limestone.</p> <p>DO NOT USE WATER, CO<sub>2</sub> or FOAM as extinguishing agents.</p> <p>POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE, including <i>Calcium Oxides</i>.</p> <p>CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE IN FIRE.</p> <p>Use water spray only to keep fire-exposed containers cool.</p>	<p><b>Calcium Carbide</b> reacts with WATER and MOISTURE to produce flammable <i>Acetylene gas</i> and <i>Lime</i>. The heat of the reaction may ignite the <i>Acetylene</i>.</p> <p><b>Calcium Carbide</b> reacts with COPPER, SILVER, MERCURY and BRASS to form explosive compounds such as METAL ACETYLIDES.</p> <p><b>Calcium Carbide</b> is not compatible with METHANOL; OXIDIZING AGENTS (such as PERCHLORATES, PEROXIDES, PERMANGANATES, CHLORATES, NITRATES, CHLORINE, BROMINE and FLUORINE); STRONG ACIDS (such as HYDROCHLORIC, SULFURIC and NITRIC); ACID FUMES; STRONG BASES (such as SODIUM HYDROXIDE and POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE); and METAL SALTS and METAL OXIDES (such as IRON CHLORIDE and IRON OXIDE).</p>

### SPILL/LEAKS

**Isolation Distance:**

Spill: 25 meters (75 feet)

Fire: 800 meters (1/2 mile)

Cover with dry lime, sand or soda ash and place into sealed containers for disposal.

Use only non-sparking tools and equipment, especially when opening and closing containers of **Calcium Carbide**.

DO NOT USE WATER OR WET METHOD.

Keep **Calcium Carbide** out of confined spaces, such as sewers, because of the possibility of an explosion.

DO NOT wash into sewer.

**Calcium Carbide** is harmful to aquatic life at low concentrations.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Garlic-like odor
<b>Flash Point:</b>	Flammable solid
<b>LEL:</b>	2.5% (for <i>Acetylene gas</i> )
<b>UEL:</b>	82% (for <i>Acetylene gas</i> )
<b>Auto Ignition Temp:</b>	617°F (325°C)
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	2.22 (water = 1)
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Reacts
<b>Melting Point:</b>	4,172°F (2,300°C)
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	64.1

### EXPOSURE LIMITS

No occupational exposure limits have been established for **Calcium Carbide**.

The Protective Action Criteria values are: PAC-1 = 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
PAC-2 = 1,300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> PAC-3 = 7,900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

<b>Gloves:</b>	Nitrile and Natural Rubber
<b>Coveralls:</b>	DuPont Tyvek®
<b>Respirator:</b>	>30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - SCBA Use SCBA at any level if <i>Acetylene gas</i> may be present

### HEALTH EFFECTS

<b>Eyes:</b>	Irritation and burns
<b>Skin:</b>	Irritation, rash and burning feeling
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Mouth, nose, throat and lung irritation with coughing and severe shortness of breath (pulmonary edema)

### 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. Seek medical attention.

**Quickly** remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with large amounts of water.

**Begin** artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and CPR if necessary.

**Transfer** promptly to a medical facility. Medical observation is recommended as symptoms may be delayed.