

DRAFT

ETHYL CORPORATION

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SUBJECT Pumping AK Fluids DATE June 12, 1968

Some refineries are using a system designed by Octel to pump under pressure AK fluids from bulk delivery units to storage. The advantages of this system are said to be automatic operation, manpower reduction and time saving.

It has been inferred that Ethyl is losing business because we cannot sell to users of these systems since we do not recommend pumping antiknock fluids. There is no reason for not selling to those who are pumping fluids. The designers and vendors of the system are responsible for its operation, not the vendors of the antiknock fluid.

It is true that some refineries use a system of transferring fluids by water displacement. While Ethyl does not recommend this system, we will sell fluid to those who use it. It seems to me that the same principle applies to those who pump fluids.

I trust this will make clear Ethyl's policy regarding sale of fluids to customers handling fluids in systems not recommended by Ethyl.

C. L. Foushee

CLF:nr

✓ cc: W. W. Rainin 10/11/68

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REFINING SERVICES, DETROIT				
REFER TO		OCT 14 1968	REFER TO	
WWS			NKS	
KCJ			HEH	
HWK			HJG	
WCL			ASH	
TEL			JEF	
RJO				
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PRECAUTIONS FOR PERSONNEL HANDLING "ETHYL" CI 2

CI 2 is an organic manganese compound having the chemical name methyl cyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl. It is a dark orange colored liquid and gives off a faint, pleasant herbaceous odor. Hazardous vapors may develop from an open container or when a spill or leak takes place, especially in an unventilated area. Personnel handling CI 2 should follow the prescribed safety precautions and storage of CI 2 in closed areas should be avoided. In addition, the precautions on the product label, reproduced below, should be observed.

"WARNING"

VAPOR HARMFUL
LIQUID ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
In case of contact, immediately flush skin
or eyes with excess of water; for eyes
get medical attention.
Wash clothing before re-use.
Induce vomiting if swallowed.

 **POISON** 
DO NOT REUSE
CONTAINER

HANDLING

1. Handle CI 2 in a manner which will avoid spilling or splashing on the skin, eyes or clothing.
2. Perform all operations with CI 2 in an open, uncongested, well-ventilated area.
3. Gloves which are acid-proof, neoprene coated, vinyl or of other material resistant to organic compounds should be worn to avoid skin contact with CI 2.
4. Wash hands thoroughly after handling CI 2 and before eating or smoking.

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PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED IN
EVENT OF SPILLAGE OR LEAKAGE

1. Personnel. In case of contact, personnel should immediately remove all contaminated clothing and flush the contact areas, e.g., skin and eyes, with plenty of water for at least fifteen minutes. The skin should be washed thoroughly with soap and water. Contaminated clothing should be removed to an isolated location for decontamination or disposal.
2. Clean-up in Open Areas. Maximum ventilation should be provided in the area of the spillage or leakage, and personnel should avoid inhalation of vapors of CI 2. Skin contact may be avoided by wearing gloves and boots as necessary. Absorptive material such as rags may be used to assist in the removal of spilled CI 2. The contaminated area may then be rinsed with kerosene*, followed by thorough washing with soap and water. All contaminated materials and rinsings should be removed and transferred to an isolated location for disposal.

*Kerosene, light (No. 1 or No. 2) diesel fuel or gasoline may be used for rinsing contaminated areas, except on personnel.

CAUTION must be exercised in the use of these solvents to avoid a combustion hazard. All sources of ignition must be eliminated from the area until free of combustible vapors.

3. Clean-up in Confined Areas. If the CI 2 leakage or spillage is in a confined area, efforts should be made to provide ventilation to the area with exhaust fans, etc. During the clean-up procedure as recommended above, the additional precaution of the use of gas masks equipped with activated charcoal canisters should be used to avoid possible inhalation of lingering vapors. If it is not possible to provide good ventilation, an air line mask must be used during the clean-up procedure.
4. Decontamination Procedures. (To be conducted in an isolated area.)
 - a. Clothing. Contaminated clothing, other than leather goods, may be cleaned for re-use by rinsing in a solvent, such as kerosene or preferably a non-flammable dry cleaning fluid, followed by thorough washing with soap and water. Shoes or other leather goods cannot be cleaned readily and may be disposed of by burning.

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- b. Rags, rinsings, etc. Contaminated materials which are combustible and are not re-usable may be burned.
- c. Containers, equipment. All containers and equipment which have been in contact with CI 2 should be decontaminated in a manner similar to that described for clothing above. Containers must not be re-used.

July 25, 1966

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