

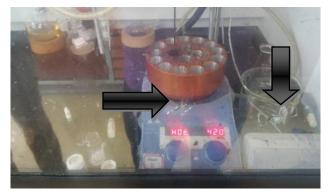
Office of Operations - Safety Office

September 2017 – Ampoule Explosion

What happened?

A post-doctoral researcher was conducting a copolymerization of 2-methyl-2-oxazoline (4mL) and citraconic anhydride (4.2mL) in a 40 mL PTFE-tapped glass ampoule. This ampoule was prepared inside a nitrogen atmosphere glovebox at room temperature then moved to be heated inside the hood. It is standard practice to heat reaction at temperatures 80° to 120 °C. Within 5 minutes of heating, the polymerization reached an exotherm and rapidly increased in temperature as a consequence of the autocatalysis. This caused the nitrogen to expand and the glass ampoule failed. The force of explosion cracked the hood sash in several places. It is the commendable safe practices of this post-doctoral researcher to work with the hood sash in the closed position which prevented injuries or further damage in the lab.





LESSONS

What was the cause?

The nitrogen gas expanded during the heating process increasing the pressure inside the ampoule causing catastrophic failure.

What went wrong?

• Having to use the hotplate to heat the reaction promoted autocatalysis which increased temperature and pressure forcing the ampoule beyond a critical level.

What went right?

- Researcher was wearing safety glasses, lab coat and gloves.
- Researcher was working with the hood sash closed...the safest working position.
- EOHS/Safety and PI were contacted immediately.
- Researcher used the correct glassware for the experiment.
- There were no injuries or further damage to the lab.

What corrective action was taken?

- The experiment will be conducted inside a glovebox in room temperature.
- Using a blast shield in a hood utilizing a sealed ampoule with enough head space at room temperature would also be a safer alternative.

Resources:

Related literature to the chosen temperature: http://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdf/10.1021/ma00121a002