GUIDE 145
ORGANIC PEROXIDES
(HEAT AND CONTAMINATION SENSITIVE)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION
• May explode from heat or contamination.
• May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
• May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
• May burn rapidly with flare-burning effect.
• Containers may explode when heated.
• Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH
• Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
• Ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with substance may cause severe injury or burns.
• Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY
• CALL EMERGENCY RESPONSE Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.
• As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions for at least 50 meters (150 feet) for liquids and at least 25 meters (75 feet) for solids.
• Keep unauthorized personnel away.
• Stay upwind, uphill and/or upstream.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
• Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
• Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
• Structural firefighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION
Large Spill
• Consider initial evacuation for at least 250 meters (800 feet) in all directions.

Fire
• If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE
Small Fire
• Water spray or fog is preferred; if water not available use dry chemical, CO₂ or regular foam.
Large Fire
• Flood fire area with water from a distance.
• Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams.
• Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.
• Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads
• Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
• Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
• ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
• For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK
• ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
• Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
• Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
• Keep substance wet using water spray.
• Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spill
• Pick up with inert, damp, non-combustible material using clean, non-sparking tools and place into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.

Large Spill
• Wet down with water and dike for later disposal.
• Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
• DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.

FIRST AID
• Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
• Move victim to fresh air.
• Call 911 or emergency medical service.
• Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
• Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
• Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
• Contaminated clothing may be a fire risk when dry.
• Remove material from skin immediately.
• In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
• Keep victim calm and warm.