POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH

- Inhalation of vapors or dust is extremely irritating.
- May cause burning of eyes and lachrymation (flow of tears).
- May cause coughing, difficult breathing and nausea.
- Brief exposure effects last only a few minutes.
- Exposure in an enclosed area may be very harmful.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause environmental contamination.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Containers may explode when heated.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- CALL 911. Then call emergency response telephone number on shipping paper. If shipping paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind, uphill and/or upstream.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer when there is NO RISK OF FIRE
- Structural firefighters’ protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection

EVACUATION

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.

Spill
- For highlighted materials: see Table 1 - Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances.
- For non-highlighted materials: increase the immediate precautionary measure distance, in the downwind direction, as necessary.

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.

In Canada, an Emergency Response Assistance Plan (ERAP) may be required for this product. Please consult the shipping paper and/or the ERAP Program Section (page 390).
## Emergency Response

### Fire

**Small Fire**
- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

**Large Fire**
- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.
- Dike runoff from fire control for later disposal.

**Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads**
- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- Do not get water inside containers.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
- For massive fire, use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

### Spill or Leak

**Do not touch or walk through spilled material.**

**Stop leak if you can do it without risk.**

**Small Spill**
- Pick up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

**Large Spill**
- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

### First Aid

**Call 911 or emergency medical service.**

**Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.**

**Move victim to fresh air if it can be done safely.**

**Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.**

**Do not perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; wash face and mouth before giving artificial respiration. Use a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.**

**Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.**

**Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.**

**In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.**

**For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.**

**Keep victim calm and warm.**

**Effects should disappear after individual has been exposed to fresh air for approximately 10 minutes.**