POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH
- Toxic by ingestion.
- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
- Exposure in an enclosed area may be very harmful.
- Contact may irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION
- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Most vapors are heavier than air.
- Air/vapor mixtures may explode when ignited.
- Container may explode in heat of fire.

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 for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind, uphill and/or upstream.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION

**Large Spill**
- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 feet).

**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
• Dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large Fire
• Dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.
• Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
• Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

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.
• Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
• ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

SPILL OR LEAK
• ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
• Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Liquid Spill
• Pick up with sand, earth or other non-combustible absorbent material.

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

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.
• 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.
• Wash skin with soap and water.
• Keep victim calm and warm.