GUIDE Carbon Monoxide (Refrigerated Liquid)
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POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH
• TOXIC; Extremely Hazardous.
• Inhalation extremely dangerous; may be fatal.
• Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
• Odorless, will not be detected by sense of smell.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION
• EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
• May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
• Flame may be invisible.
• Containers may explode when heated.
• Vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
• Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
• Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
• Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

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 100 meters (330 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. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
• Structural firefighters’ protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.
• Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

EVACUATION
Spill
• See Table 1 - Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances.

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
- **DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.**
  - **Small Fire**
    - Dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.
  - **Large Fire**
    - Water spray, fog or regular foam.
    - Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks
- 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.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- 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).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Fully encapsulating, vapor-protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

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.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- Keep victim calm and warm.
- Keep victim under observation.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.