POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION
• Substance is transported in molten form at a temperature above 705°C (1300°F).
• Violent reaction with water; contact may cause an explosion or may produce a flammable gas.
• Will ignite combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, debris, etc.).
• Contact with nitrates or other oxidizers may cause an explosion.
• Contact with containers or other materials, including cold, wet or dirty tools, may cause an explosion.
• Contact with concrete will cause spalling and small pops.

HEALTH
• Contact causes severe burns to skin and eyes.
• Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

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.
• Stay upwind, uphill and/or upstream.
• Keep unauthorized personnel away.
• Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
• Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
• Wear flame-retardant structural firefighters’ protective clothing, including faceshield, helmet and gloves, as this will provide limited thermal protection.
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE
- Do Not Use Water, except in life-threatening situations and then only in a fine spray.
- Do not use halogenated extinguishing agents or foam.
- Move combustibles out of path of advancing pool if you can do so without risk.
- Extinguish fires started by molten material by using appropriate method for the burning material; keep water, halogenated extinguishing agents and foam away from the molten material.

SPILL OR LEAK
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not attempt to stop leak, due to danger of explosion.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Substance is very fluid, spreads quickly, and may splash. Do not try to stop it with shovels or other objects.
- Dike far ahead of spill; use dry sand to contain the flow of material.
- Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally.
- Avoid contact even after material solidifies. Molten, heated and cold aluminum look alike; do not touch unless you know it is cold.
- Clean up under the supervision of an expert after material has solidified.

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.
- For severe burns, immediate medical attention is required.
- Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.
- 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.
- Keep victim calm and warm.