POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH
• Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
• Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
• Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION
• Non-flammable gases.
• Containers may explode when heated.
• Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

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.
• Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
• Keep out of low areas.
• Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
• Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
• Structural firefighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
• Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids or solids.

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
• Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
• Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
• Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

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
• 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.
• Allow substance to evaporate.
• Ventilate the area.

CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

FIRST AID
• 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.
• Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed.
• In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
• Keep victim warm and quiet.
• Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.