POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION
• Some may burn but none ignite readily.
• Containers may explode when heated.
• Some may be transported hot.

HEALTH
• Inhalation of material may be harmful.
• Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.
• Inhalation of Asbestos dust may have a damaging effect on the lungs.
• Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
• Some liquids produce vapors that may cause dizziness or suffocation.
• Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

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 in all directions for at least 50 meters (150 feet) for liquids and at least 25 meters (75 feet) for solids.
• Keep unauthorized personnel away.
• Stay upwind.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
• Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
• Structural firefighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION
Spill
• See Table 1 - Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted materials. For non-highlighted materials, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under “PUBLIC SAFETY”.

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, water spray or regular foam.
Large Fire
• Water spray, fog or regular foam.
• Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.
• Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
• Dike fire-control water for later disposal.
Fire involving Tanks
• 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
• Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
• Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
• Prevent dust cloud.
• Avoid inhalation of asbestos dust.
Small Dry Spill
• With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.
Small Spill
• Take 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.
• Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading.
• Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

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