GUIDE Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard) 171

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- · Some may burn but none ignite readily.
- · Containers may explode when heated.
- · Some may be transported hot.
- For UN3508, be aware of possible short circuiting as this product is transported in a charged state.

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, uphill and/or upstream.

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

 Pick 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

- 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.