# GUIDE FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - TOXIC AND/OR 134 CORROSIVE

# **POTENTIAL HAZARDS**

# FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- · Flammable/combustible material.
- May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- When heated, vapors may form explosive mixtures with air: indoors, outdoors and sewers explosion hazards.
- · Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
- · Containers may explode when heated.

#### HEALTH

- TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or skin contact with material may cause severe injury or death.
- · Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause environmental contamination.

# **PUBLIC SAFETY**

- CALL 911. Then call emergency response telephone number on shipping paper If shipping paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.
- Stay upwind, uphill and/or upstream.
- · Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- · Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

### PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- · Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer when there is NO RISK OF FIRE
- · Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection

### EVACUATION

#### Immediate precautionary measure

• Isolate spill or leak area for at least 25 meters (75 feet) in all directions.

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.



In Canada, an Emergency Response Assistance Plan (ERAP) may be required for this product. Please consult the shipping paper and/or the ERAP Program Section (page 390).

# ERG 2020

# EMERGENCY RESPONSE

# FIRE

#### Small Fire

• Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

## Large Fire

- Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.
- Avoid aiming straight or solid streams directly onto the product.
- · Do not get water inside containers.
- Dike runoff from fire control for later disposal.

# Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- · Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- · 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

- · ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) from immediate area.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- · Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.

# FIRST AID

- Call 911 or emergency medical service.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect
  themselves.
- Move victim to fresh air if it can be done safely.
- Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Do not perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; wash
  face and mouth before giving artificial respiration. Use a pocket mask equipped with a one-way
  valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- · 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.
- · For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- · Keep victim calm and warm.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

