GUIDE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS 129 (WATER-MISCIBLE/NOXIOUS)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- · Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- · Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- · Many liquids will float on water.

HEALTH

- May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- · Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- · Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may 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.
- · Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- · Stay upwind, uphill and/or upstream.
- · Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- · Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- · Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

Isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions.

Large Spill

Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 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).

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

CAUTION: The majority of these products have a very low flash point. Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small Fire

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.
- Do not use dry chemical extinguishers to control fires involving nitromethane (UN1261) or nitroethane (UN2842).

Large Fire

- · Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- · Avoid aiming straight or solid streams directly onto the product.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.

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.
- For massive fire, use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) from immediate area.
- · All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- · Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
- Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Large Spill

- · Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- · Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

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.
- 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.
- · Wash skin with soap and water.
- In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.
- Keep victim calm and warm.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

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