# GUIDE OXIDIZERS - TOXIC (LIQUID)

### POTENTIAL HAZARDS

### FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- · These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.
- · May explode from heat or contamination.
- Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels).
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- Containers may explode when heated.
- · Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

### HEALTH

- TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors or substance may cause severe injury, burns or death.
- · Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Toxic/flammable fumes may accumulate in confined areas (basement, tanks, tank cars, etc.).
- · 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).
- 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 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions.

### Spill

- For highlighted materials: see Table 1 Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances.
- For non-highlighted materials: increase the immediate precautionary measure distance, in the downwind direction, as necessary.

#### 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

#### **Small Fire**

Use water. Do not use dry chemicals or foams. CO<sub>2</sub> or Halon® may provide limited control.

### Large Fire

- Flood fire area with water from a distance.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.
- 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.
- 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

- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- · Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
- · Do not get water inside containers.

### Small Liquid Spill

 Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite or sand to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

### Large Spill

Dike far ahead of liquid spill 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.
- · Contaminated clothing may be a fire risk when dry.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Keep victim calm and warm.

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	TABLE 1 - INITIA	L ISOLATION AND	PROTECTIVE	ACTION DISTANCES
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TABLE 1 - INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES														
			SMALL SPILLS (From a small package or small leak from a large package)				LARGE SPILLS (From a large package or from many small packages)							
		First ISOLATE in all Directions			Then PROTECT persons Downwind during		First ISOLATE in all Directions		Then PROTECT persons Downwind during					
ID No.	Guide	NAME OF MATERIAL	Meters	(Feet)	DAY Kilometers (Miles)		NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)		Meters	(Feet)	DAY Kilometers (Miles)		NIGHT Kilometers (Miles)	
3387	142	Poisonous by inhalation liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	60 m	(200 ft)	0.6 km	(0.4 mi)	1.2 km	(0.8 mi)	200 m	(600 ft)	2.2 km	(1.4 mi)	4.2 km	(2.6 mi)
3387	142	Toxic by inhalation liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	60 m	(200 ft)	0.6 km	(0.4 mi)	1.2 km	(0.8 mi)	200 m	(600 ft)	2.2 km	(1.4 mi)	4.2 km	(2.6 mi)
3388	142	Poisonous by inhalation liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	30 m	(100 ft)	0.1 km	(0.1 mi)	0.1 km	(0.1 mi)	30 m	(100 ft)	0.3 km	(0.2 mi)	0.4 km	(0.3 mi)
3388	3388 142 Toxic by inhalation liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)		30 m	(100 ft)	0.1 km	(0.1 mi)	0.1 km	(0.1 mi)	30 m	(100 ft)	0.3 km	(0.2 mi)	0.4 km	(0.3 mi)