FOX VALLEY TRAFFIC PAINT BLUE
FIRE FIGHTING

UN No: **1950**

Hazchem Code: **Not Applicable**

DG Class: **2.1**

Subsidiary Hazard: **Not Applicable**

Packing Group: **Not Applicable**

Poisons Schedule: **Not Available**

HEALTH HAZARDS

FLAMMABILITY

REACTIVITY

PROPERTIES

Liquid.
Gas.
Does not mix with water.
Extremely flammable.

EMERGENCY

Keep containers cool.
Foam.
Eliminate ignition sources.
Absorb with dry agent.
Stop leak if safe to do so.
This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

SMALL FIRE:

- Water spray, dry chemical or CO2

LARGE FIRE:

- Water spray or fog.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- **DO NOT** approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.
- Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.
- Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark.
- Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.
- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition with violent container rupture.
- Aerosol cans may explode on exposure to naked flames.
- Rupturing containers may rocket and scatter burning materials.
- Hazards may not be restricted to pressure effects.
- May emit acrid, poisonous or corrosive fumes.

- On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Combustion products include:
carbon monoxide (CO)
Combustible. Will burn if ignited.
carbon dioxide (CO2)
other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.