Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to

protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. General fire hazards

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions. protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Keep

unnecessary personnel away. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk, Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery. flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to

remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged

exposure. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the

SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Not applicable.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Use adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits/guidelines. If user operations generate a vapor, dust and/or mist, use process enclosure, appropriate local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the

recommended exposure limits/guidelines.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Suitable chemical protective gloves should be worn when the potential exists for skin exposure.

> The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Nitrile gloves are recommended.

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing if applicable. Other

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to Respiratory protection

protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection

Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and/or Canadian Standard CSA Z94.4.

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Thermal hazards

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