

Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
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	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. 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	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. 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. 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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not re-use empty containers. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).