GUIDE FLAMMABLE SOLIDS

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- · Flammable/combustible material.
- · May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames.
- · Some may burn rapidly with flare-burning effect.
- · Powders, dusts, shavings, borings, turnings or cuttings may explode or burn with explosive violence.
- Substance may be transported in a molten form at a temperature that may be above its flash point.
- May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.

HEALTH

- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.
- · Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.
- · Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
- · 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.

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 25 meters (75 feet) in all directions.

Large Spill

· Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 100 meters (330 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.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FLAMMABLE SOLIDS GUIDE

FIRE

Small Fire

• Dry chemical, CO₂, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire

- · Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.

Fire Involving Metal Pigments or Pastes (e.g. "Aluminum Paste")

 Aluminum Paste fires should be treated as a combustible metal fire. Use DRY sand, graphite powder, dry sodium chloride-based extinguishers or class D extinguishers. Also, see GUIDE 170.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- For massive fire, use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- · ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) from immediate area.
- · Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Small Dry Spill

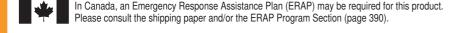
 With clean shovel, place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

Large Spill

- · Wet down with water and dike for later disposal.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

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.
- · Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.
- · Keep victim calm and warm.



Page 202 ERG 2020 Page 203