GUIDE FLAMMABLE SOLIDS 133

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.



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).

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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.