

Combustible

HAZARDS	
Fire or explosion	<p>May burn but do not ignite readily. Containers may explode when heated. When heated, vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Runoff may pollute waterways. May be transported in a molten form. Fire will produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerize violently (P) when heated or involved in a fire.</p>
Health	<p>POISONOUS, MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Inhalation, ingestion or contact with substance may cause severe injury or death. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be poisonous and/or corrosive and pollute waterways.</p>
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	
	<p>Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.</p>
PUBLIC SAFETY	
	<p>IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE. Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25 m in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.</p>
Evacuation	<p>Large spill Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 250 m. Fire When any large container (including rail and road tankers) is involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation for 800 m in all directions.</p>
EMERGENCY RESPONSE	
Fire	<p>Small fire Use dry chemical, CO₂, or water spray. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Large fire Use dry chemical, CO₂, foam or water spray-Do not use water jets. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers. Fire involving tanks Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.</p>
Spill or leak	<p>ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 15 m. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container. DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.</p>
First aid	<p>Remove victim to fresh air - Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes or skin with running water for at least 15 minutes. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Keep victim warm and quiet - Obtain immediate medical care - Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. CONTACT POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE.</p>