

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE GUIDE - TRANSPORT FOR: CORROSIVE


Emergency Procedure 8A1
 SULFURIC ACID

TRADE NAME	UN No	HAZCHEM
POLYGROUT 100 RETARDER	2796	2R

EMERGENCY CONTACTS
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE DIAL 000

Organisation	Location	Telephone	Ask for
Parchem Construction Supplies Pty Ltd	7 Lucca Road Wyong, NSW 2259 AUSTRALIA	Au: 1800 638 556 NZ: 0800 154 666	

FIRST AID

Burns	Immerse affected area in cold water for 10 to 15 minutes. Bandage lightly with sterile dressing. Treat for shock if required. Transport to hospital or doctor.
Swallowed	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse out mouth with plenty of water and if conscious induce copious drinking of water or milk. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.
Skin	Quickly, but gently, wipe material off skin. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash affected areas thoroughly with water and soap for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor.
Eye	Immediately hold eyes open and wash continuously with water for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor.
Inhaled	Remove to fresh air, lay down, rest. If not breathing, apply resuscitation. Keep patient warm. Transport to hospital or doctor.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Fire	Carry out action under FOR ALL EMERGENCIES. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. For minor fire use extinguisher provided (trained personnel). For HAZCHEM 4, use dry chemical. For HAZCHEM 3, use foam or dry chemical. For HAZCHEM 2, use water spray or fog. For HAZCHEM 1, use water jets. Use water delivered as a fine spray to cool adjacent area. Contain run-off by banking with sand or earth. Where possible and safe to do so, remove cool containers from path of fire. Do not approach hot or fire-damaged containers. Cool unruptured containers with water.
Spill or Leak	Carry out action under FOR ALL EMERGENCIES. Avoid breathing dust or vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Stop leak if safe to do so. For large spills, or tank rupture, consider further evacuation to 200 metres in all directions. Prevent spilled material from spreading or entering drains by banking with sand or earth. If available, consider using water spray to disperse vapour. Absorb small spills (liquid) with dry sand or other non-combustible material for later disposal. Wash away residues with water.
Tanker/Vehicle Accident	Carry out action under FOR ALL EMERGENCIES. Check for spills or leaks. Do not move vehicle if movement could cause or increase spillage.
For All Emergencies	Shut off engine and electrical equipment and leave off. No smoking or naked lights within 50 metres. Move people from immediate area; keep upwind. Consider initial evacuation distance of 100 metres in all directions. Stop leak if safe to do so. Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police. Tell them location, material, quantity, UN Number and emergency contact. Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed.
If This Happens	Do This

HAZARD

Other	May ignite combustible materials. May react with water to produce toxic or flammable gases. Fumes may form an explosive mixture with air.
Health	May be harmful or fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Burns or irritates eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Effects may be delayed.

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HAZARD**Fire**

May burn but will not ignite readily. Heat produces toxic and corrosive vapours.
Heat may cause violent rupture of containers.