EMERGENCY PROCEDURE GUIDE – TRANSPORT





UN No	2014
HAZCHEM	2P

Clear colourless liquid. Slightly sharp odour. Will react with aluminum and zinc. Carried in 5ltr DG containers.

HAZARDS		
Fire or explosion	 Material does not burn. Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases. Containers may explode when heated. Some may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, and so on). Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Some may decompose explosively (D) or polymerise violently (P) when heated or involved in fire. 	
Health	 TOXIC, 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 toxic and/or corrosive and pollute waterways. 	
EMERGENCY RESPONSE		
Fire	 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. 	
Spill or leak	 ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 50m. 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 DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material followed by plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain. DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS. 	

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First aid	 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/NATIONAL POISONS CENTRE FOR FURTHER ADVICE.
	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	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.
	PUBLIC SAFETY
	IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE.
	• Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 25m in all directions.
	Keep unauthorized personnel away.
	 Keep upwind and to higher ground.
	Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering.
Evacuation	Large spill
	Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 250m.
	Fire
	When any large containers (including rail and road tankers) are involved in a fire, consider
	initial evacuation of areas within 800m in all directions.