Hazardous Liquids Material Data Sheet

- POTENTIAL HAZARDS -

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).
- Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Those substances designated with a "P" may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- · Containers may explode when heated.
- · Many liquids are lighter than water.
- · Substance may be transported hot.
- If molten aluminum is involved, refer to GUIDE 169.

HFAITH

- Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/ or toxic gases.
- · Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available appropriate telephone numbers can be found in the Emergency Response Guidebook.
- As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions.
- · Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- · Stay upwind.
- Keep out of low areas.
- · Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION

Large Spill

• Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 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

FIRE

CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
CAUTION: For mixtures containing alcohol or polar solvent, alcohol-resistant foam may be more effective.

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire

· Water spray, fog or regular foam.

PRODUCT: Crude Oil GUIDE #: **DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:** 128 **PRODUCT:** Diesel Fuel **DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:** GUIDE #: 128 **PRODUCT:** Jet Fuel **DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:** GUIDE #: 128 **PRODUCT:** Gasoline GUIDE #: **DOT GUIDEBOOK ID #:** 128 Refer to the Emergency Response Guidebook for additional products not listed.

- EMERGENCY RESPONSE
 Use water spray or fog; do not use straight
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Fire involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

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

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

FIRST AID

- · Move victim to fresh air.
- · Call 911 or emergency medical service.
- 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.
- Wash skin with soap and water.
- In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water.
 Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.
- · Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

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