Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.
Arsenic acid, liquid	154	1553	Articles containing flammable	115	3537
Arsenic acid, solid	154	1554	gas, n.o.s.		
Arsenical dust	152	1562	Articles containing flammable liquid, n.o.s.	127	3540
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	2760	Articles containing flammable solid, n.o.s.	133	3541
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	2760	Articles containing miscellaneous dangerous	171	3548
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151	2994	goods, n.o.s. Articles containing non-	120	3538
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131	2993	flammable, non-toxic gas, n.o.s.		
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, toxic	151	2994	Articles containing oxidizing substance, n.o.s.	140	3544
Arsenical pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131	2993	Articles containing organic peroxide, n.o.s.	145	3545
Arsenical pesticide, solid, poisonous	151	2759	Articles containing Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	171	2315
Arsenical pesticide, solid, to	oxic 151	2759	Articles containing toxic gas,	123	3539
Arsenic bromide	151	1555	n.o.s.		
Arsenic chloride	157	1560	Articles containing toxic substance, n.o.s.	151	3546
Arsenic compound, liquid, n.o.s.	152	1556	Articles, pressurized, hydraulic (containing non-flammable	126	3164
Arsenic compound, solid, n.	o.s. 152	1557	gas)		
Arsenic pentoxide	151	1559	Articles, pressurized,	126	3164
Arsenic trichloride	157	1560	pneumatic (containing non- flammable gas)		
Arsenic trioxide	151	1561	Aryl sulfonic acids, liquid, with	153	2584
Arsine	119	2188	more than 5% free Sulfuric acid		
Arsine, adsorbed	173	3522	Aryl sulfonic acids, liquid,	153	2586
Articles containing a substa liable to spontaneous combustion, n.o.s.	nce 135	3542	with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid		
Articles containing a substa which emits flammable ga in contact with water, n.o	as	3543	Aryl sulfonic acids, solid, with more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153	2583
Articles containing corrosive substance, n.o.s.		3547	Aryl sulfonic acids, solid, with not more than 5% free Sulfuric acid	153	2585

	uide No.	ID No.		uide No.	ID No.
Aryl sulphonic acids, liquid,	153	2584	Barium perchlorate, solid	141	1447
with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid			Barium perchlorate, solution	141	3406
Aryl sulphonic acids, liquid,	153	2586	Barium permanganate	141	1448
with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid			Barium peroxide	141	1449
Aryl sulphonic acids, solid,	153	2583	Batteries, containing Sodium	138	3292
with more than 5% free Sulphuric acid			Batteries, dry, containing Potassium hydroxide solid	154	3028
Aryl sulphonic acids, solid,	153	2585	Batteries, nickel-metal hydride	171	3496
with not more than 5% free Sulphuric acid			Batteries, wet, filled with acid	154	2794
Asbestos	171	2212	Batteries, wet, filled with alkali	154	2795
Asbestos, amphibole	171	2212	Batteries, wet, non-spillable	154	2800
Asbestos, blue	171	2212	Battery fluid, acid	157	2796
Asbestos, brown	171	2212	Battery fluid, alkali	154	2797
Asbestos, chrysotile	171	2590	Battery-powered equipment (wet battery)	154	3171
Asbestos, white	171	2590	Battery-powered equipment	147	3171
Asphalt	130	1999	(with lithium ion batteries)		0171
Asphalt, cut back	130	1999	Battery-powered equipment	138	3171
Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s.	171	3334	(with lithium metal batteries)		3171
$\label{eq:Aviation regulated solid} A \ viation \ regulated \ solid, \ n.o.s.$	171	3335	Battery-powered equipment (with sodium batteries)	138	31/1
Azodicarbonamide	149	3242	Battery-powered vehicle (wet	154	3171
Barium	138	1400	battery)		
Barium alloys, pyrophoric	135	1854	Battery-powered vehicle (with lithium ion batteries)	147	3171
Barium azide, wetted with not less than 50% water	113	1571	Battery-powered vehicle (with sodium batteries)	138	3171
Barium bromate	141	2719	Benzaldehyde	171	1990
Barium chlorate, solid	141	1445	Benzene	130	1114
Barium chlorate, solution	141	3405	Benzene phosphorus dichloride	137	2798
Barium compound, n.o.s.	154	1564	Benzene phosphorus	137	2799
Barium cyanide	157	1565	thiodichloride		
Barium hypochlorite, with more than 22% available Chlorine	141	2741	Benzenesulfonyl chloride	156	2225
Barium nitrate	141	1446	Benzenesulphonyl chloride	156	2225
Barium oxide	157	1884	Benzidine	153	1885
Page 100			Benzonitrile	152	2224
- ugo 100					

Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.	Name of Material	∋uide No.	ID No.
Benzoquinone	153	2587	Bipyridilium pesticide, solid,	151	2781
Benzotrichloride	156	2226	poisonous		0704
Benzotrifluoride	127	2338	Bipyridilium pesticide, solid, toxic	151	2781
Benzoyl chloride	137	1736	Bisulfates, aqueous solution	154	2837
Benzyl bromide	156	1737	Bisulfites, aqueous solution,	154	2693
Benzyl chloride	156	1738	n.o.s.		
Benzyl chloroformate	137	1739	Bisulphates, aqueous solution	154	2837
Benzyldimethylamine	132	2619	Bisulphites, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	154	2693
Benzylidene chloride	156	1886	Blasting agent, n.o.s.	112	
Benzyl iodide	156	2653	Bleaching powder	140	2208
Beryllium compound, n.o.s.	154	1566	Blue asbestos	171	2212
Beryllium nitrate	141	2464	Bombs, smoke, non-explosive,	153	2028
Beryllium powder	134	1567	with corrosive liquid, withou		
beta-Naphthylamine, solid	153	1650	initiating device	140	1458
beta-Naphthylamine, solution	n 153	3411	Borate and Chlorate mixture	133	1312
Bhusa, wet, damp or contaminated with oil	133	1327	Borneol Boron tribromide	157	2692
Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-dienstabilized	e, 128P	2251	Boron trichloride	125	1741
Biological agents	158		Boron trifluoride	125	1008
Biological substance,	158	3373	Boron trifluoride, adsorbed	173	3519
category B			Boron trifluoride, compressed	125	1008
(Bio)Medical waste, n.o.s.	158	3291	Boron trifluoride, dihydrate	157	2851
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid flammable, poisonous	, 131	2782	Boron trifluoride acetic acid complex, liquid	157	1742
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid flammable, toxic	, 131	2782	Boron trifluoride acetic acid complex, solid	157	3419
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid poisonous	, 151	3016	Boron trifluoride diethyl etherate	132	2604
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid poisonous, flammable	, 131	3015	Boron trifluoride dimethyl etherate	139	2965
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid toxic	, 151	3016	Boron trifluoride propionic acid complex, liquid	157	1743
Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid toxic, flammable	, 131	3015	Boron trifluoride propionic acid complex, solid	157	3420

Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.	Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.
Bromates, inorganic, aqueou	s 140	3213	Bromotrifluoromethane	126	1009
solution, n.o.s.		02.10	Brown asbestos	171	2212
Bromates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140	1450	Brucine	152	1570
Bromine	154	1744	Butadienes, stabilized	116P	1010
Bromine, solution	154	1744	Butadienes and hydrocarbon	116P	1010
Bromine, solution (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	154	1744	mixture, stabilized		
Bromine, solution (Inhalation	154	1744	Butane	115	1011
Hazard Zone B)			Butane	115	1075
Bromine chloride	124	2901	Butanedione	127	2346
Bromine pentafluoride	144	1745	Butanols	129	1120
Bromine trifluoride	144	1746	Butyl acetates	129	1123
Bromoacetic acid, solid	156	3425	Butyl acid phosphate	153	1718
Bromoacetic acid, solution	156	1938	Butyl acrylates, stabilized	129P	2348
Bromoacetone	131	1569	n-Butylamine	132	1125
Bromoacetyl bromide	156	2513	N-Butylaniline	153	2738
Bromobenzene	130	2514	Butylbenzenes	128	2709
Bromobenzyl cyanides, liquid	159	1694	n-Butyl bromide	130	1126
Bromobenzyl cyanides, solid	159	3449	n-Butyl chloride	130	1127
1-Bromobutane	130	1126	n-Butyl chloroformate	155	2743
2-Bromobutane	130	2339	sec-Butyl chloroformate	155	2742
Bromochloromethane	160	1887	tert-Butylcyclohexyl chloroformate	156	2747
1-Bromo-3-chloropropane	159	2688	Butylene	115	1012
2-Bromoethyl ethyl ether	130	2340	Butylene	115	1075
Bromoform	159	2515	1.2-Butylene oxide, stabilizec	127P	3022
1-Bromo-3-methylbutane	130	2341	Butyl ethers	128	1149
Bromomethylpropanes	130	2342	n-Butyl formate	129	1128
2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3- diol	133	3241	tert-Butyl hypochlorite	135	3255
2-Bromopentane	130	2343	N,n-Butylimidazole	152	2690
Bromopropanes	129	2344	n-Butyl isocyanate	155P	2485
3-Bromopropyne	130	2345	tert-Butyl isocyanate	155	2484
Bromotrifluoroethylene	116	2419	Butyl mercaptan	130	2347

Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.
n-Butyl methacrylate, stabilized	130P	2227	Calcium arsenite and Calcium arsenate mixture, solid	151	1574
Butyl methyl ether	127	2350	Calcium carbide	138	1402
Butyl nitrites	129	2351	Calcium chlorate	140	1452
Butyl propionates	130	1914	Calcium chlorate, aqueous	140	2429
Butyltoluenes	152	2667	solution	440	4450
Butyltrichlorosilane	155	1747	Calcium chlorite	140	1453
5-tert-Butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m- xylene	149	2956	Calcium cyanamide, with more than 0.1% Calcium carbide		1403
Butyl vinyl ether, stabilized	127P	2352	Calcium cyanide	157	1575
1,4-Butynediol	153	2716	Calcium dithionite	135	1923
Butyraldehyde	129P	1129	Calcium hydride	138	1404
Butyraldoxime	129	2840	Calcium hydrosulfite	135	1923
Butyric acid	153	2820	Calcium hydrosulphite	135	1923
Butyric anhydride	156	2739	Calcium hypochlorite, dry	140	1748
Butyronitrile	131	2411	Calcium hypochlorite, dry, corrosive, with more than	140	3485
Butyryl chloride	132	2353	39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen)	, o	
Buzz	153		Calcium hypochlorite,	140	3487
BZ	153		hydrated, corrosive, with not less than 5.5% but not more	Í	
CA	159		than 16% water		
Cacodylic acid	151	1572	Calcium hypochlorite,	140	2880
Cadmium compound	154	2570	hydrated, with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16%		
Caesium	138	1407	water		
Caesium hydroxide	157	2682	Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated mixture, corrosive, with not	140	3487
Caesium hydroxide, solution	154	2681	less than 5.5% but not more		
Caesium nitrate	140	1451	than 16% water	1440	2880
Calcium	138	1401	Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated mixture, with not less than		2000
Calcium, pyrophoric	135	1855	5.5% but not more than 16% water		
Calcium alloys, pyrophoric	135	1855	Calcium hypochlorite mixture,	140	3486
Calcium arsenate	151	1573	dry, corrosive, with more	-	
Calcium arsenate and Calcium arsenite mixture, solid	m 151	1574	than 10% but not more than 39% available chlorine		

Name of Material	euide No.	D No.		uide No.	
Calcium hypochlorite mixture, dry, corrosive, with more	140	3485	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131	2991
than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen)			Carbamate pesticide, solid, poisonous	151	2757
Calcium hypochlorite mixture, dry, with more than 10% but not more than 39% available Chlorine		2208	Carbamate pesticide, solid, toxic	151	2757
	140	1748	Carbon, activated	133	1362
Calcium hypochlorite mixture, dry, with more than 39% available Chlorine (8.8%	140	1740	Carbon, animal or vegetable origin	133	1361
available Oxygen)			Carbon bisulfide	131	1131
Calcium manganese silicon	138	2844	Carbon bisulphide	131	1131
Calcium nitrate	140	1454	Carbon dioxide	120	1013
Calcium oxide	157	1910	Carbon dioxide, compressed	120	1013
Calcium perchlorate	140	1455	Carbon dioxide, refrigerated	120	2187
Calcium permanganate	140	1456	liquid	120	1845
Calcium peroxide	140	1457	Carbon dioxide, solid	115	1043
Calcium phosphide	139	1360	Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixture, with more	113	1041
Calcium resinate	133	1313	than 9% but not more than 87% Ethylene oxide		
Calcium resinate, fused	133	1314	Carbon dioxide and Ethylene	119P	3300
Calcium silicide	138	1405	oxide mixture, with more	1101	0000
Camphor, synthetic	133	2717	than 87% Ethylene oxide	400	4050
Camphor oil	128	1130	Carbon dioxide and Ethylene oxide mixtures, with not	126	1952
Capacitor, asymmetric	171	3508	more than 9% Éthylene oxide	Э	
Capacitor, electric double laye	r 171	3499	Carbon dioxide and Nitrous oxide mixture	126	1015
Caproic acid	153	2829	Carbon dioxide and Oxygen	122	1014
Carbamate pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	2758	mixture, compressed Carbon disulfide	131	1131
Carbamate pesticide, liquid,	131	2758			
flammable, toxic			Carbon disulphide	131	1131
Carbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151	2992	Carbon monoxide Carbon monoxide, compressed	119 119	1016
Carbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131	2991	Carbon monoxide, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)		9202
Carbamate pesticide, liquid,	151	2992	Carbon tetrabromide	151	2516
toxic			Carbon tetrachloride	151	1846

Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.
Carbonyl fluoride	125	2417	Chemical under pressure,	119	3504
Carbonyl fluoride, compresse	ed 125	2417	flammable, poisonous, n.o.s		
Carbonyl sulfide	119	2204	Chemical under pressure, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	119	3504
Carbonyl sulphide	119	2204	Chemical under pressure,	126	3500
Castor beans, meal, pomace or flake	171	2969	n.o.s.		
Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s.	154	1719	Chemical under pressure, poisonous, n.o.s.	123	3502
Caustic potash, solid	154	1813	Chemical under pressure,	123	3502
Caustic potash, solution	154	1814	toxic, n.o.s.		
Caustic soda, solid	154	1823	Chloral, anhydrous, stabilized	153	2075
Caustic soda, solution	154	1824	Chlorate and Borate mixture	140	1458
Cells, containing Sodium	138	3292	Chlorate and Magnesium chloride mixture, solid	140	1459
Celluloid, in blocks, rods, rol sheets, tubes, etc., except		2000	Chlorate and Magnesium chloride mixture, solution	140	3407
scrap Celluloid, scrap	135	2002	Chlorates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	140	3210
Cerium, slabs, ingots or rods	170	1333	Chlorates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140	1461
Cerium, turnings or gritty powder	138	3078	Chloric acid, aqueous solution, with not more than 10% Chloric acid	140	2626
Cesium	138	1407	Chlorine	124	1017
Cesium hydroxide	157	2682		173	3520
Cesium hydroxide, solution	154	2681	Chlorine, adsorbed Chlorine dioxide, hydrate,	143	9191
Cesium nitrate	140	1451	frozen	143	3131
CG	125		Chlorine pentafluoride	124	2548
Charcoal	133	1361	Chlorine trifluoride	124	1749
Chemical kit	154	1760	Chlorite solution	154	1908
Chemical kit	171	3316	Chlorites, inorganic, n.o.s.	143	1462
Chemical sample, poisonous	151	3315	Chloroacetaldehyde	153	2232
Chemical sample, toxic	151	3315	Chloroacetic acid, molten	153	3250
Chemical under pressure, corrosive, n.o.s.	125	3503	Chloroacetic acid, solid	153	1751
Chemical under pressure,	118	3505	Chloroacetic acid, solution	153	1750
flammable, corrosive, n.o.s	3.		Chloroacetone, stabilized	131	1695
Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s.	115	3501	Chloroacetonitrile	131	2668

Name of Material	∋uide No.	D No.	Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.
Chloroacetophenone, liquid Chloroacetophenone, solid	153 153	3416 1697	3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl isocyanate, solid	156	3428
Chloroacetyl chloride	156	1752	Chloronitroanilines	153	2237
Chloroanilines, liquid	152	2019	Chloronitrobenzenes, liquid	152	3409
Chloroanilines, nquid	152	2013	Chloronitrobenzenes, solid	152	1578
Chloroanisidines	152	2233	Chloronitrotoluenes, liquid	152	2433
Chlorobenzene	130	1134	Chloronitrotoluenes, solid	152	3457
Chlorobenzotrifluorides	130	2234	Chloropentafluoroethane	126	1020
Chlorobenzyl chlorides, liquid	153	2235	Chloropentafluoroethane and	126	1973
Chlorobenzyl chlorides, solid	153	3427	Chlorodifluoromethane mixture		
Chlorobutanes	130	1127	Chlorophenolates, liquid	154	2904
Chlorocresols, solid	152	3437	Chlorophenolates, solid	154	2905
Chlorocresols, solution	152	2669	Chlorophenols, liquid	153	2021
Chlorodifluorobromomethane	126	1974	Chlorophenols, solid	153	2020
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	115	2517	Chlorophenyltrichlorosilane	156	1753
Chlorodifluoromethane	126	1018	Chloropicrin	154	1580
Chlorodifluoromethane and Chloropentafluoroethane	126	1973	Chloropicrin and Methyl bromide mixture	123	1581
mixture Chlorodinitrobenzenes, liquid	153	1577	Chloropicrin and Methyl chloride mixture	119	1582
Chlorodinitrobenzenes, solid	153	3441	Chloropicrin mixture, n.o.s.	154	1583
2-Chloroethanal	153	2232	Chloropivaloyl chloride	156	9263
Chloroform	151	1888	Chloroplatinic acid, solid	154	2507
Chloroformates, poisonous,	155	2742	Chloroprene, stabilized	131P	1991
corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.	154	3277	1-Chloropropane	129	1278
Chloroformates, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	134	3211	2-Chloropropane	129	2356
Chloroformates, toxic,	155	2742	3-Chloropropanol-1	153	2849
corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.			2-Chloropropene	130P	
Chloroformates, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.	154	3277	2-Chloropropionic acid	153	2511
Chloromethyl chloroformate	157	2745	2-Chloropyridine	153	2822
Chloromethyl ethyl ether	131	2354	Chlorosilanes, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.	155	2986
3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl isocyanate, liquid	156	2236	Chlorosilanes, corrosive, n.o.	s. 156	2987

Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.	Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.
Chlorosilanes, flammable,	155	2985	Chromium oxychloride	137	1758
corrosive, n.o.s.			Chromium trioxide, anhydrous	141	1463
Chlorosilanes, poisonous, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s	155	3362	Chromosulfuric acid	154	2240
Chlorosilanes, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	156	3361	Chromosulphuric acid	154	2240
Chlorosilanes, toxic, corrosive flammable, n.o.s.	e, 155	3362	Clinical waste, unspecified,	125 158	3291
Chlorosilanes, toxic, corrosive	e, 156	3361	CN	153	
n.o.s. Chlorosilanes, water-reactive	139	2988	Coal gas	119	1023
flammable, corrosive, n.o.s		2300	Coal gas, compressed	119	1023
Chlorosulfonic acid (with or	137	1754	Coal tar distillates, flammable	128	1136
without sulfur trioxide)	407	4754	Coating solution	127	1139
Chlorosulphonic acid (with or without sulphur trioxide)	137	1754	Cobalt naphthenates, powder	133	2001
1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-	126	1021	Cobalt resinate, precipitated	133	1318
tetrafluoroethane			Combustible liquid, n.o.s.	128	1993
Chlorotetrafluoroethane and Ethylene oxide mixture, wit not more than 8.8% Ethyler		3297	Compounds, cleaning liquid (corrosive)	154	1760
oxide			Compounds, cleaning liquid (flammable)	128	1993
Chlorotoluenes	129	2238	Compounds, tree or weed	154	1760
4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride, solid	153	1579	killing, liquid (corrosive)		
4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride, solution	153	3410	Compounds, tree or weed killing, liquid (flammable)	128	1993
Chlorotoluidines, liquid	153	3429	Compounds, tree or weed killing, liquid (toxic)	153	2810
Chlorotoluidines, solid	153	2239	Compressed gas, flammable,	115	1954
1-Chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane	126	1983	n.o.s.		
Chlorotrifluoromethane	126	1022	Compressed gas, n.o.s.	126	1956
Chlorotrifluoromethane and Trifluoromethane azeotropi mixture with approximately	126	2599	Compressed gas, oxidizing, n.o.s.	122	3156
60% Chlorotrifluoromethane	Э		Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	125	3304
Chromic acid, solution	154	1755	Compressed gas, poisonous,	125	3304
Chromic fluoride, solid	154	1756	corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)		
Chromic fluoride, solution	154	1757	The Later a Lotto Try		
Chromium nitrate	141	2720			

	uide No.	ID No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	No.
Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125	3304	Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123	1955
Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125	3304	Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123	1955
Compressed gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	125	3304	Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123	1955
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	119	3305	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.	124	3306
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119	3305	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124	3306
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119	3305	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	124	3306
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119	3305	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124	3306
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119	3305	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	124	3306
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	119	1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s.	124	3303
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119	1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124	3303
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119	1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	124	3303
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119	1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124	3303
Compressed gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119	1953	Compressed gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	124	3303
Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s.	123	1955	Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.	125	3304
Compressed gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123	1955	Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	125	3304

Name of Material	Suide No.	ID No.	Name of Material	Suide No.	ID No.
Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125	3304	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123	1955
Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation	125	3304	Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123	1955
Hazard Zone C)		0004	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.	124	3306
Compressed gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	125	3304	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124	3306
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	119	3305	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.	124	3306
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	119	3305	(Inhalation Hazard Zone B) Compressed gas, toxic,	124	3306
(Inhalation Hazard Zone A) Compressed gas, toxic,	119	3305	oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)		
flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)		2205	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.	124	3306
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119	3305	(Inhalation Hazard Zone D) Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s.	124	3303
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119	3305	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124	3303
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	119	1953	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation	124	3303
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation	119	1953	Hazard Zone B)	124	3303
Hazard Zone A) Compressed gas, toxic,	119	1953	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124	3303
flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	n		Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation	124	3303
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119	1953	Hazard Zone D) Compressed gas and hexaethy	123	1612
Compressed gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation	119	1953	tetraphosphate mixture Consumer commodity	171	8000
Hazard Zone D)			Copper acetoarsenite	151	1585
Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s.	123	1955	Copper arsenite	151	1586
Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123	1955	Copper based pesticide, liquid flammable, poisonous	, 131	2776
Compressed gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123	1955	Copper based pesticide, liquid flammable, toxic	, 131	2776

Name of Material	uide No.	e ID No.		uide No.	No.
Copper based pesticide, liquid poisonous	, 151	3010	Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.	154	3261
Copper based pesticide, liquid poisonous, flammable	, 131	3009	Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.	154	3262
Copper based pesticide, liquid toxic	, 151	3010	Corrosive solid, basic, organic, n.o.s.	154	3263
Copper based pesticide, liquid toxic, flammable	, 131	3009	Corrosive solid, flammable, n.o.s.	134	2921
Copper based pesticide, solid, poisonous	151	2775	Corrosive solid, n.o.s.	154	1759
Copper based pesticide, solid, toxic	151	2775	Corrosive solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	157	3084
Copper chlorate	140	2721	Corrosive solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	154	2923
Copper chloride	154	2802	Corrosive solid, self-heating,	136	3095
Copper cyanide	151	1587	n.o.s.	454	0000
Copra	135	1363	Corrosive solid, toxic, n.o.s.	154	2923
Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.	154	3264	Corrosive solid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	138	3096
Corrosive liquid, acidic,	153	3265	Cotton	133	1365
organic, n.o.s.			Cotton, wet	133	1365
Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.	154	3266	Cotton waste, oily	133	1364
Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s.	153	3267	Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	3024
Corrosive liquid, flammable,	132	2920	Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	3024
Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	154	1760	Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151	3026
Corrosive liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	157	3093	Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable		3025
Corrosive liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	154	2922	Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic	151	3026
Corrosive liquid, self-heating, n.o.s.	136	3301	Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131	3025
Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	154	2922	Coumarin derivative pesticide,	151	3027
Corrosive liquid, water- reactive, n.o.s.	138	3094	solid, poisonous Coumarin derivative pesticide,	151	3027
Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.	154	3260	solid, toxic Cresols, liquid	153	2076
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Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.	Name of Material	uide No.	ID No.
Cresols, solid	153	3455	Cyclohexyl mercaptan	129	3054
Cresylic acid	153	2022	Cyclohexyltrichlorosilane	156	1763
Crotonaldehyde	131P	1143	Cyclooctadiene phosphines	135	2940
Crotonaldehyde, stabilized	131P	1143	Cyclooctadienes	130P	2520
Crotonic acid, liquid	153	3472	Cyclooctatetraene	128P	2358
Crotonic acid, solid	153	2823	Cyclopentane	128	1146
Crotonylene	128	1144	Cyclopentanol	129	2244
CS	153		Cyclopentanone	128	2245
Cumene	130	1918	Cyclopentene	128	2246
Cupriethylenediamine, solut	ion 154	1761	Cyclopropane	115	1027
CX	154		Cymenes	130	2046
Cyanide solution, n.o.s.	157	1935	DA	151	
Cyanides, inorganic, solid,	157	1588	Dangerous goods in apparatus	171	3363
n.o.s.	119	1026	Dangerous goods in articles	171	3363
Cyanogen Cyanogen bromide	157	1889	Dangerous goods in machinery	171	3363
Cyanogen chloride, stabilize		1589	DC	153	—
Cyanuric chloride	157	2670	Decaborane	134	1868
Cyclobutane	115	2601	Decahydronaphthalene	130	1147
Cyclobutyl chloroformate	155	2744	n-Decane	128	2247
1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene	153	2518	Denatured alcohol	127	1987
Cycloheptane	128	2241	Desensitized explosive, liquid, n.o.s.	113	3379
Cycloheptatriene	131	2603	Desensitized explosive, solid,	113	3380
Cycloheptene	128	2242	n.o.s.		
Cyclohexane	128	1145	Deuterium	115	1957
Cyclohexanethiol	129	3054	Deuterium, compressed	115	1957
Cyclohexanone	127	1915	Devices, small, hydrocarbon gas powered, with release device	115	3150
Cyclohexene	130	2256	Diacetone alcohol	129	1148
Cyclohexenyltrichlorosilane	156	1762	Diacetyl	127	2346
Cyclohexyl acetate	130	2243	Diallylamine	132	2359
Cyclohexylamine	132	2357	Diallyl ether	131P	2360
Cyclohexyl isocyanate	155	2488	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	153	2651
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Name of Material	Guide No.	No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.
Di-n-amylamine	131	2841	Dichloroisocyanuric acid, dry	140	2465
Dibenzyldichlorosilane	156	2434	Dichloroisocyanuric acid salts	140	2465
Diborane	119	1911	Dichloroisopropyl ether	153	2490
Diborane, compressed	119	1911	Dichloromethane	160	1593
Diborane mixtures	119	1911	1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane	153	2650
1,2-Dibromobutan-3-one	154	2648	Dichloropentanes	130	1152
Dibromochloropropanes	159	2872	Dichlorophenyl isocyanates	156	2250
Dibromodifluoromethane	171	1941	Dichlorophenyltrichlorosilane	156	1766
Dibromomethane	160	2664	1,2-Dichloropropane	130	1279
Di-n-butylamine	132	2248	1,3-Dichloropropanol-2	153	2750
Dibutylaminoethanol	153	2873	Dichloropropenes	129	2047
Dibutyl ethers	128	1149	Dichlorosilane	119	2189
Dichloroacetic acid	153	1764	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2- tetrafluoroethane	126	1958
1,3-Dichloroacetone	153	2649	3.5-Dichloro-2.4.6-	151	9264
Dichloroacetyl chloride	156	1765	trifluoropyridine	131	3204
Dichloroanilines, liquid	153	1590	Dicyclohexylamine	153	2565
Dichloroanilines, solid	153	3442	Dicyclohexylammonium nitrite	133	2687
o-Dichlorobenzene	152	1591	Dicyclopentadiene	130P	2048
2,2'-Dichlorodiethyl ether	152	1916	1,2-Di-(dimethylamino)ethane	129	2372
Dichlorodifluoromethane	126	1028	Didymium nitrate	140	1465
Dichlorodifluoromethane and Difluoroethane	126	2602	Diesel fuel	128	1202
azeotropic mixture with			Diesel fuel	128	1993
approximately 74% Dichlorodifluoromethane			Diethoxymethane	127	2373
Dichlorodifluoromethane and	126	3070	3,3-Diethoxypropene	127	2374
Ethylene oxide mixture, with not more than 12.5%			Diethylamine	132	1154
Ethylene oxide			2-Diethylaminoethanol	132	2686
Dichlorodimethyl ether, symmetrical	131	2249	3-Diethylaminopropylamine	132	2684
1,1-Dichloroethane	130	2362	N,N-Diethylaniline	153	2432
1,2-Dichloroethylene	130P	1150	Diethylbenzene Diethyl carbonate	130	2049
Dichloroethyl ether	152	1916	•	128	2366
Dichlorofluoromethane	126	1029	Diethyldichlorosilane Diethylenetriamine	155 154	1767 2079

Name of Material G	uide No.	D No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.
Diethyl ether	127	1155	2-Dimethylaminoacetonitrile	131	2378
N,N-Diethylethylenediamine	132	2685	2-Dimethylaminoethanol	132	2051
Diethyl ketone	127	1156	2-Dimethylaminoethyl acrylate	152	3302
Diethyl sulfate	152	1594	2-Dimethylaminoethyl	153P	2522
Diethyl sulfide	129	2375	methacrylate		
Diethyl sulphate	152	1594	N,N-Dimethylaniline	153	2253
Diethyl sulphide	129	2375	2,3-Dimethylbutane	128	2457
Diethylthiophosphoryl chloride	155	2751	1,3-Dimethylbutylamine	132	2379
Diethylzinc	135	1366	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	156	2262
Difluorochloroethanes	115	2517	Dimethyl carbonate	129	1161
1,1-Difluoroethane	115	1030	Dimethylcyclohexanes	128	2263
Difluoroethane and	126	2602	N,N-Dimethylcyclohexylamine	132	2264
Dichlorodifluoromethane azeotropic mixture with			Dimethylcyclohexylamine	132	2264
approximately 74% Dichlorodifluoromethane			Dimethyldichlorosilane	155	1162
1,1-Difluoroethylene	116P	1959	Dimethyldiethoxysilane	127	2380
Difluoromethane	115	3252	Dimethyldioxanes	127	2707
Difluorophosphoric acid,	154	1768	Dimethyl disulfide	131	2381
anhydrous		1100	Dimethyl disulphide	131	2381
2,3-Dihydropyran	127	2376	Dimethyl ether	115	1033
Diisobutylamine	132	2361	N,N-Dimethylformamide	129	2265
Diisobutylene, isomeric compounds	128	2050	Dimethylhydrazine, symmetrical	131	
Diisobutyl ketone	128	1157	Dimethylhydrazine, unsymmetrical	131	1163
Diisooctyl acid phosphate	153	1902	2,2-Dimethylpropane	115	2044
Diisopropylamine	132	1158	Dimethyl-N-propylamine	132	2266
Diisopropyl ether	127	1159	Dimethyl sulfate	156	1595
Diketene, stabilized	131P	2521	Dimethyl sulfide	130	1164
1,1-Dimethoxyethane	127	2377	Dimethyl sulphate	156	1595
1,2-Dimethoxyethane	127	2252	Dimethyl sulphide	130	1164
Dimethylamine, anhydrous	118	1032	Dimethyl thiophosphoryl	156	2267
Dimethylamine, aqueous solution	132	1160	chloride		
Dimethylamine, solution	132	1160	Dimethylzinc	135	1370

Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.
Dinitroanilines	153	1596	Disinfectant, liquid, poisonous	, 151	3142
Dinitrobenzenes, liquid	152	1597	n.o.s.		
Dinitrobenzenes, solid	152	3443	Disinfectant, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	151	3142
Dinitro-o-cresol	153	1598	Disinfectant, solid, poisonous,	151	1601
Dinitrogen tetroxide	124	1067	n.o.s.		
Dinitrogen tetroxide and Nitri	c 124	1975	Disinfectant, solid, toxic, n.o.s		1601
Dinitrophenol, solution	153	1599	Disodium trioxosilicate	154	3253
Dinitrophenol, wetted with no		1320	Dispersant gas, n.o.s.	126	1078
less than 15% water	(113	1320	Dispersant gases, n.o.s. (flammable)	115	1954
Dinitrophenolates, wetted wit not less than 15% water	h 113	1321	Divinyl ether, stabilized	128P	1167
Dinitroresorcinol, wetted with	113	1322	DM	154	
not less than 15% water	4.50	0000	Dodecyltrichlorosilane	156	1771
Dinitrotoluenes, liquid	152	2038	DP	125	
Dinitrotoluenes, molten	152	1600	Dry ice	120	1845
Dinitrotoluenes, solid	152	3454	Dye, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154	2801
Dioxane	127	1165	Dye, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151	1602
Dioxolane	127	1166	Dye, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	151	1602
Dipentene	128	2052	Dye, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154	3147
Diphenylamine chloroarsine	154	1698	Dye, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151	3143
Diphenylchloroarsine, liquid	151	1699	Dye, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	151	3143
Diphenylchloroarsine, solid	151	3450	Dye intermediate, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154	2801
Diphenyldichlorosilane	156	1769	Dye intermediate, liquid,	151	1602
Diphenylmethyl bromide	153	1770	poisonous, n.o.s.		
Dipicryl sulfide, wetted with n less than 10% water	ot 113	2852	Dye intermediate, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	151	1602
Dipicryl sulphide, wetted with not less than 10% water	113	2852	Dye intermediate, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154	3147
Dipropylamine	132	2383	Dye intermediate, solid,	151	3143
Di-n-propyl ether	127	2384	poisonous, n.o.s.		
Dipropyl ketone	128	2710 1903	Dye intermediate, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	151	3143
Disinfectant, liquid, corrosive n.o.s.	, 153	1903	ED	151	

Name of Material	∋uide No.	ID No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.
Elevated temperature liquid,	128	3256	Esters, n.o.s.	127	3272
flammable, n.o.s., with flash point above 37.8°C (100°F)			Ethane	115	1035
at or above its flash point	,		Ethane, compressed	115	1035
Elevated temperature liquid,	128	3256	Ethane, refrigerated liquid	115	1961
flammable, n.o.s., with flash point above 60°C (140°F), a or above its flash point	ıt		Ethane-Propane mixture, refrigerated liquid	115	1961
Elevated temperature liquid,	171	3257	Ethanol	127	1170
n.o.s., at or above 100°C (212°F), and below its flash point			Ethanol and gasoline mixture, with more than 10% ethanol	127	3475
Elevated temperature solid, n.o.s., at or above 240°C (464°F)	171	3258	Ethanol and motor spirit mixture, with more than 10% ethanol	127	3475
Engine, fuel cell, flammable gas powered	115	3166	Ethanol and petrol mixture, with more than 10% ethanol	127	3475
Engine, fuel cell, flammable	115	3529	Ethanol, solution	127	1170
gas powered			Ethanolamine	153	2491
Engine, fuel cell, flammable liquid powered	128	3166	Ethanolamine, solution	153	2491
Engine, fuel cell, flammable	128	3528	Ethers, n.o.s.	127	3271
liquid powered			Ethyl acetate	129	1173
Engine, internal combustion	128	3166	Ethylacetylene, stabilized	116P	2452
Engine, internal combustion	171	3530	Ethyl acrylate, stabilized	129P	1917
Engine, internal combustion, flammable gas powered	115	3529	Ethyl alcohol	127	1170
Engine, internal combustion,	128	3528	Ethyl alcohol, solution	127	1170
flammable liquid powered	120	0020	Ethylamine	118	1036
Engines, internal combustion, flammable gas powered	115	3166	Ethylamine, aqueous solution, with not less than 50% but not more than 70%	132	2270
Engines, internal combustion, flammable liquid powered	128	3166	Ethylamine		
Environmentally hazardous	171	3082	Ethyl amyl ketone	128	2271
substance, liquid, n.o.s.		0002	2-Ethylaniline	153	2273
Environmentally hazardous	171	3077	N-Ethylaniline	153	2272
substance, solid, n.o.s.	424	2550	Ethylbenzene	130	1175
Epibromohydrin	131	2558	N-Ethyl-N-benzylaniline	153	2274
Epichlorohydrin	131P	2023	N-Ethylbenzyltoluidines, liquid		2753
1,2-Epoxy-3-ethoxypropane	127	2752	N-Ethylbenzyltoluidines, solid	153	3460

Name of Material	Guide No.	No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.
Ethyl borate	129	1176	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	127	1171
Ethyl bromide	131	1891		129	1172
Ethyl bromoacetate	155	1603	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	123	1172
2-Ethylbutanol	129	2275	Ethylene glycol monomethyl	127	1188
2-Ethylbutyl acetate	130	1177	ether		4400
Ethyl butyl ether	127	1179	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	129	1189
2-Ethylbutyraldehyde	130	1178	Ethyleneimine, stabilized	131P	1185
Ethyl butyrate	130	1180	Ethylene oxide	119P	1040
Ethyl chloride	115	1037	Ethylene oxide and Carbon	115	1041
Ethyl chloroacetate	155	1181	dioxide mixture, with more than 9% but not more than		
Ethyl chloroformate	155	1182	87% Ethylene oxide		
Ethyl 2-chloropropionate	129	2935	Ethylene oxide and Carbon	119P	3300
Ethyl chlorothioformate	155	2826	dioxide mixture, with more than 87% Ethylene oxide		
Ethyl crotonate	130	1862	Ethylene oxide and Carbon	126	1952
Ethyldichloroarsine	151	1892	dioxide mixtures, with not more than 9% Ethylene oxid	2	
Ethyldichlorosilane	139	1183	Ethylene oxide and	126	3297
Ethylene	116P	1962	Chlorotetrafluoroethane	120	0201
Ethylene, Acetylene and Propylene in mixture,	115	3138	mixture, with not more than 8.8% Ethylene oxide		
refrigerated liquid contair at least 71.5% Ethylene with not more than 22.5% Acetylene and not more the 6% Propylene			Ethylene oxide and Dichlorodifluoromethane mixture, with not more than 12.5% Ethylene oxide	126	3070
Ethylene, compressed	116P	1962	Ethylene oxide and Pentafluoroethane mixture,	126	3298
Ethylene, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	115	1038	with not more than 7.9% Ethylene oxide		
Ethylene chlorohydrin	131	1135	Ethylene oxide and Propylene oxide mixture, with not more		2983
Ethylenediamine	132	1604	than 30% Ethylene oxide		
Ethylene dibromide	154	1605	Ethylene oxide and	126	3299
Ethylene dibromide and Met bromide mixture, liquid	hyl 151	1647	Tetrafluoroethane mixture, with not more than 5.6% Ethylene oxide		
Ethylene dichloride	131	1184	Ethylene oxide with Nitrogen	119P	1040
		4450			
Ethylene glycol diethyl ethe	r 127	1153	Ethyl ether	127	1155

Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.
Ethyl formate	129	1190	Fabrics, animal or vegetable or	133	1373
Ethylhexaldehydes	129	1191	synthetic, n.o.s. with oil		
2-Ethylhexylamine	132	2276	Fabrics impregnated with weakly nitrated	133	1353
2-Ethylhexyl chloroformate	156	2748	Nitrocellulose, n.o.s.		
Ethyl isobutyrate	129	2385	Ferric arsenate	151	1606
Ethyl isocyanate	155	2481	Ferric arsenite	151	1607
Ethyl lactate	129	1192	Ferric chloride, anhydrous	157	1773
Ethyl mercaptan	129	2363	Ferric chloride, solution	154	2582
Ethyl methacrylate, stabilize	d 130P	2277	Ferric nitrate	140	1466
Ethyl methyl ether	115	1039	Ferrocerium	170	1323
Ethyl methyl ketone	127	1193	Ferrosilicon	139	1408
Ethyl nitrite, solution	131	1194	Ferrous arsenate	151	1608
Ethyl orthoformate	129	2524	Ferrous chloride, solid	154	1759
Ethyl oxalate	156	2525	Ferrous chloride, solution	154	1760
Ethylphenyldichlorosilane	156	2435	Ferrous metal borings, shavings, turnings or	170	2793
Ethyl phosphonothioic dichloride, anhydrous	154	2927	cuttings Fertilizer, ammoniating	125	1043
Ethyl phosphonous dichlorid anhydrous	e, 135	2845	solution, with free Ammonia	133	1372
Ethyl phosphorodichloridate	154	2927	Fibers, animal or vegetable, burnt, wet or damp	133	1372
1-Ethylpiperidine	132	2386	Fibers, animal or vegetable or	133	1373
Ethyl propionate	129	1195	synthetic, n.o.s. with oil		
Ethyl propyl ether	127	2615	Fibers, vegetable, dry	133	3360
Ethyl silicate	129	1292	Fibers impregnated with weakly nitrated Nitrocellulose, n.o.s		1353
N-Ethyltoluidines	153	2754	Fibres, animal or vegetable,	133	1372
Ethyltrichlorosilane	155	1196	burnt, wet or damp		
Explosives, division 1.1, 1.2 1.3 or 1.5	, 112		Fibres, animal or vegetable or synthetic, n.o.s. with oil	133	1373
Explosives, division 1.4 or 1	.6 114		Fibres, vegetable, dry	133	3360
Extracts, aromatic, liquid	127	1169	Fibres impregnated with weakly nitrated Nitrocellulose, n.o.s	/ 133	1353
Extracts, flavoring, liquid	127	1197	Films, nitrocellulose base	133	1324
Extracts, flavouring, liquid	127	1197	Fire extinguisher charges, corrosive liquid	154	1774
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Name of Material G	uide No.	D No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	No.
Fire extinguishers with compressed or liquefied gas	126	1044	Flammable solid, toxic, organic, n.o.s.	134	2926
Firelighters, solid, with flammable liquid	133	2623	Fluorine	124	1045
First aid kit	171	3316	Fluorine, compressed	124	1045
Fish meal, stabilized	171	2216	Fluoroacetic acid	154	2642
Fish meal, unstabilized	133	1374	Fluoroanilines	153	2941
Fish scrap, stabilized	171	2216	Fluorobenzene	130	2387
Fish scrap, unstabilized	133	1374	Fluoroboric acid	154	1775
Flammable liquid, corrosive,	132	2924	Fluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous	154	1776
Flammable liquid, n.o.s.	128	1993	Fluorosilicates, n.o.s.	151	2856
Flammable liquid, poisonous,	131	3286	Fluorosilicic acid	154	1778
corrosive, n.o.s.		0200	Fluorosulfonic acid	137	1777
Flammable liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	131	1992	Fluorosulphonic acid Fluorotoluenes	137	1777 2388
Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.	131	3286	Formaldehyde, solution (corrosive)	153	2209
Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	131	1992	Formaldehyde, solution,	132	1198
Flammable solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	134	3180	flammable Formalin (corrosive)	153	2209
Flammable solid, corrosive,	134	2925	Formalin (flammable)	132	1198
organic, n.o.s.	133	3178	Formic acid	153	1779
Flammable solid, inorganic, n.o.s.			Formic acid, with more than 85% acid	153	1779
Flammable solid, organic, molten, n.o.s.	133	3176	Formic acid, with not less than 5% but less than 10% acid	153	3412
Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s.	133	1325	Formic acid, with not less than	153	3412
Flammable solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	140	3097	10% but not more than 85% acid		
Flammable solid, poisonous,	134	3179	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	128	1863
inorganic, n.o.s. Flammable solid, poisonous,	134	2926	Fuel cell cartridges, containing corrosive substances	153	3477
organic, n.o.s.			Fuel cell cartridges, containing flammable liquids	128	3473
Flammable solid, toxic, inorganic, n.o.s.	134	3179	Fuel cell cartridges, containing hydrogen in metal hydride	115	3479

Name of Material	uide No.	ID No.	Name of Material	uide No.	ID No.
Fuel cell cartridges, containing liquefied flammable gas	g 115	3478	Furfurylamine	132	2526
	. 120	2476	Fusee (railway or highway)	133	1325
Fuel cell cartridges, containing water-reactive substances	J 130	3476	Fusel oil	127	1201
Fuel cell cartridges contained	153	3477	GA	153	
in equipment, containing corrosive substances			Gallium	172	2803
Fuel cell cartridges contained in equipment, containing	128	3473	Gas, refrigerated liquid, flammable, n.o.s.	115	3312
flammable liquids			Gas, refrigerated liquid, n.o.s.	120	3158
Fuel cell cartridges contained in equipment, containing hydrogen in metal hydride	115	3479	Gas, refrigerated liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	122	3311
Fuel cell cartridges contained	115	3478	Gas cartridges	115	2037
in equipment, containing		0170	Gas identification set	123	9035
liquefied flammable gas	420	2.470	Gasohol	128	1203
Fuel cell cartridges contained in equipment, containing	138	3476	Gas oil	128	1202
water-reactive substances			Gasoline	128	1203
Fuel cell cartridges packed with equipment, containing corrosive substances	153	3477	Gasoline and ethanol mixture, with more than 10% ethanol	127	3475
Fuel cell cartridges packed with equipment, containing flammable liquids	128	3473	Gas sample, non-pressurized, flammable, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid	115	3167
Fuel cell cartridges packed with equipment, containing hydrogen in metal hydride	115	3479	Gas sample, non-pressurized, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s., not refrigerated liqui		3168
Fuel cell cartridges packed with equipment, containing	115	3478	Gas sample, non-pressurized, poisonous, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid	123	3169
liquefied flammable gas Fuel cell cartridges packed with equipment, containing	138	3476	Gas sample, non-pressurized, toxic, flammable, n.o.s., not refrigerated liquid		3168
water-reactive substances	400	4000	Gas sample, non-pressurized,		3169
Fuel oil	128	1202	toxic, n.o.s., not refrigerate liquid	d	
Fuel oil	128	1993	GB	153	
Fumaryl chloride	156	1780	GD	153	
Fumigated cargo transport uni		3359	Genetically modified micro-	171	3245
Furaldehydes	153P	1199	organisms		
Furfuryl alachal	128 153	2389 2874	Genetically modified organism	s 171	3245
Furfuryl alcohol	133	2014			

Name of Material	∋uide No.	No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	No.
Germane	119	2192	Hexachlorophene	151	2875
Germane, adsorbed	173	3523	Hexadecyltrichlorosilane	156	1781
GF	153		Hexadiene	130	2458
Glycerol alpha- monochlorohydrin	153	2689	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate Hexaethyl tetraphosphate and	151 123	1611 1612
Glycidaldehyde	131P	2622	compressed gas mixture	123	1012
Guanidine nitrate	143	1467	Hexafluoroacetone	125	2420
Н	153		Hexafluoroacetone hydrate,	151	2552
Hafnium powder, dry	135	2545	liquid		
Hafnium powder, wetted with not less than 25% water	170	1326	Hexafluoroacetone hydrate, solid	151	3436
Halogenated	171	3151	Hexafluoroethane	126	2193
monomethyldiphenylmethanes liquid	3,		Hexafluoroethane, compressed	126	2193
· ·	171	3152	Hexafluorophosphoric acid	154	1782
Halogenated monomethyldiphenylmethanes		3132	Hexafluoropropylene	126	1858
solid Hay, wet, damp or	133	1327	Hexafluoropropylene, compressed	126	1858
contaminated with oil			Hexaldehyde	130	1207
Hazardous waste, liquid, n.o.s		3082	Hexamethylenediamine, solid	153	2280
Hazardous waste, solid, n.o.s.		3077	Hexamethylenediamine,	153	1783
HD	153		solution	450	0004
Heating oil, light	128	1202	Hexamethylene diisocyanate	156	2281
Helium	120	1046	Hexamethyleneimine	132	2493
Helium, compressed	120	1046	Hexamethylenetetramine 	133	1328
Helium, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	120	1963	Hexanes Hexanoic acid	128 153	1208 2829
Heptafluoropropane	126	3296	Hexanols	129	2282
n-Heptaldehyde	129	3056	1-Hexene	128	2370
Heptanes	128	1206	Hexyltrichlorosilane	156	1784
n-Heptene	128	2278	HL	153	
Hexachloroacetone	153	2661	HN-1	153	
Hexachlorobenzene	152	2729	HN-2	153	
Hexachlorobutadiene	151	2279	HN-3	153	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	151	2646	Hydrazine, anhydrous	132	2029

Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.		uide No.	ID No.
Hydrazine aqueous solution, flammable, with more than 37% hydrazine, by mass	132	3484	Hydrogen in a metal hydride storage system contained in equipment	115	3468
Hydrazine, aqueous solution, with more than 37% Hydrazine	153	2030	Hydrogen in a metal hydride storage system packed with equipment	115	3468
Hydrazine, aqueous solution, with not more than 37% Hydrazine	152	3293	Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	115	1966
Hydriodic acid	154	1787	Hydrogen and Methane mixture, compressed	115	2034
Hydrobromic acid	154	1788	Hydrogen bromide, anhydrous	125	1048
Hydrocarbon and butadienes	116P	1010	Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous	125	1050
mixture, stabilized Hydrocarbon gas mixture,	115	1964	Hydrogen chloride, refrigerated liquid	125	2186
compressed, n.o.s. Hydrocarbon gas mixture,	115	1965	Hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous, stabilized	117P	1051
liquefied, n.o.s. Hydrocarbon gas refills for small devices, with release device	115	3150	Hydrogen cyanide, aqueous solution, with not more than 20% Hydrogen cyanide	154	1613
Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.	128	3295	Hydrogen cyanide, solution in alcohol, with not more than 45% Hydrogen cyanide	131	3294
Hydrochloric acid	157	1789	Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized	117P	1051
Hydrocyanic acid, aqueous solution, with less than 5% Hydrogen cyanide	154	1613	Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized (absorbed)	152	1614
Hydrocyanic acid, aqueous solution, with not more than	154	1613	Hydrogendifluorides, solid, n.o.s.	154	1740
20% Hydrogen cyanide Hydrofluoric acid	157	1790	Hydrogendifluorides, solution, n.o.s.	154	3471
Hydrofluoric acid and Sulfuric		1786	Hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous	125	1052
acid mixture		1100	Hydrogen iodide, anhydrous	125	2197
Hydrofluoric acid and Sulphur acid mixture	ic 157	1786	Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution, stabilized, with	143	2015
Hydrofluorosilicic acid	154	1778	more than 60% Hydrogen		
Hydrogen	115	1049	peroxide	140	2984
Hydrogen, compressed	115	1049	Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution, with not less	140	2504
Hydrogen in a metal hydride storage system	115	3468	than 8% but less than 20% Hydrogen peroxide		

Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.		uide No.	ID No.
Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution, with not less than 20% but not more than 60% Hydrogen peroxide	140	2014	Insecticide gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119	3355
(stabilized as necessary) Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	143	2015	Insecticide gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119	3355
Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized Hydrogen peroxide and Peroxyacetic acid mixture, with acid(s), water and not more than 5% Peroxyacetic	140	3149	Insecticide gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)		3355
acid, stabilized	,		Insecticide gas, poisonous, n.o.s.	123	1967
Hydrogen selenide, adsorbed	173	3526	Insecticide gas, toxic,	119	3355
, , ,	117	2202	flammable, n.o.s.	440	3355
Hydrogen sulfide Hydrogen sulphide	117	1053 1053	Insecticide gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119	3333
1-Hydroxybenzotriazole, anhydrous, wetted with not less than 20% water	113	3474	Insecticide gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119	3355
1-Hydroxybenzotriazole, monohydrate	113	3474	Insecticide gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation	119	3355
Hydroxylamine sulfate	154	2865	Hazard Zone C)		
Hydroxylamine sulphate	154	2865	Insecticide gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation	119	3355
Hypochlorite solution	154	1791	Hazard Zone D)		
Hypochlorites, inorganic, n.o.s	. 140	3212	Insecticide gas, toxic, n.o.s.	123	1967
3,3'-Iminodipropylamine	153	2269	lodine	154	3495
Infectious substance, affecting animals only	158	2900	lodine monochloride, liquid	157	3498
Infectious substance, affecting humans	158	2814	lodine monochloride, solid lodine pentafluoride	157 144	1792 2495
Ink, printer's, flammable	129	1210	2-lodobutane	129	2390
Insecticide gas, flammable,	115	3354	lodomethylpropanes	129	2391
n.o.s.			lodopropanes	129	2392
Insecticide gas, n.o.s.	126	1968	Iron oxide, spent	135	1376
Insecticide gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s.	119	3355	Iron pentacarbonyl	136	1994
Insecticide gas, poisonous,	119	3355	Iron sponge, spent	135	1376
flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	1		Isobutane	115	1075
,	1		Isobutane	115	1969

Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.	Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.
Isobutanol	129	1212	Isocyanates, poisonous,	155	3080
Isobutyl acetate	129	1213	flammable, n.o.s.		
Isobutyl acrylate, stabilized	129P	2527	Isocyanates, poisonous, n.o.s	. 155	2206
Isobutyl alcohol	129	1212	Isocyanates, toxic, flammable n.o.s.	, 155	3080
Isobutyl aldehyde	130	2045	Isocyanates, toxic, n.o.s.	155	2206
Isobutylamine	132	1214	Isocyanatobenzotrifluorides	156	2285
Isobutyl chloroformate	155	2742	Isoheptenes	128	2287
Isobutylene	115	1055	Isohexenes	128	2288
Isobutylene	115	1075	Isooctane	128	1262
Isobutyl formate	129	2393	Isooctenes	128	1216
IsobutyI isobutyrate	130	2528	Isopentane	128	1265
Isobutyl isocyanate	155P	2486	Isopentenes	128	2371
Isobutyl methacrylate, stabilized	130P	2283	Isophoronediamine	153	2289
Isobutyl propionate	129	2394	Isophorone diisocyanate	156	2290
Isobutyraldehyde	130	2045	Isoprene, stabilized	130P	1218
Isobutyric acid	132	2529	Isopropanol	129	1219
Isobutyronitrile	131	2284	Isopropenyl acetate	129P	2403
Isobutyryl chloride	132	2395	Isopropenylbenzene	128	2303
Isocyanate solution,	155	2478	Isopropyl acetate	129	1220
flammable, poisonous, n.o	.s.		Isopropyl acid phosphate	153	1793
Isocyanate solution, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	155	2478	Isopropyl alcohol	129	1219
Isocyanate solution,	155	3080	Isopropylamine	132	1221
poisonous, flammable, n.o		0000	Isopropylbenzene	130	1918
Isocyanate solution,	155	2206	Isopropyl butyrate	129	2405
poisonous, n.o.s.	455	2000	Isopropyl chloroacetate	155	2947
Isocyanate solution, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	155	3080	Isopropyl chloroformate	155	2407
Isocyanate solution, toxic,	155	2206	Isopropyl 2-chloropropionate	129	2934
n.o.s.	455	0.470	Isopropyl isobutyrate	127	2406
Isocyanates, flammable, poisonous, n.o.s.	155	2478	Isopropyl isocyanate Isopropyl nitrate	155P 130	24831222
Isocyanates, flammable, toxi	c, 155	2478	Isopropyl mitate	129	2409
n.o.s.			Isosorbide dinitrate mixture	133	2907
			150501blue dilititate illixture		2907

Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material Guide No.	∍ ID No.
Isosorbide-5-mononitrate	133	3251	Liquefied gas, flammable, 115	3161
Kerosene	128	1223	n.o.s.	
Ketones, liquid, n.o.s.	127	1224	Liquefied gas, n.o.s. 126	3163
Krill meal	133	3497	Liquefied gas, oxidizing, n.o.s. 122	3157
Krypton	120	1056	Liquefied gas, poisonous, corrosive, n.o.s.	3308
Krypton, compressed	120	1056	Liquefied gas, poisonous, 125	3308
Krypton, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	120	1970	corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	
L (Lewisite)	153		Liquefied gas, poisonous, 125 corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation	3308
Lead acetate	151	1616	Hazard Zone B)	
Lead arsenates	151	1617	Liquefied gas, poisonous, 125	3308
Lead arsenites	151	1618	corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	
Lead compound, soluble, n.c	.s. 151	2291	Liquefied gas, poisonous, 125	3308
Lead cyanide	151	1620	corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	
Lead dioxide	140	1872	Liquefied gas, poisonous, 119	3309
Lead nitrate	141	1469	flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	
Lead perchlorate, solid	141	1470	Liquefied gas, poisonous, 119 flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	3309
Lead perchlorate, solution	141	3408	(Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	
Lead phosphite, dibasic	133	2989	Liquefied gas, poisonous, 119	3309
Lead sulfate, with more than 3% free acid	154	1794	flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	
Lead sulphate, with more tha 3% free acid	an 154	1794	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	3309
Lewisite	153		Liquefied gas, poisonous, 119	3309
Life-saving appliances, not self-inflating	171	3072	flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	
Life-saving appliances, self- inflating	171	2990	Liquefied gas, poisonous, 119 flammable, n.o.s.	3160
Lighter refills containing flammable gas	115	1057	Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation	3160
Lighters containing flammab gas	le 115	1057	Hazard Zone A) Liquefied gas, poisonous, 119	3160
Lighters, non-pressurized, containing flammable liqui	128	1057	flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	

Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.		uide No.	ID No.
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119	3160	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124	3307
Liquefied gas, poisonous, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119	3160	Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	124	3307
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s.	123	3162	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.	125	3308
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	123	3162	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	125	3308
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123	3162	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	125	3308
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123	3162	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	125	3308
Liquefied gas, poisonous, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123	3162	Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	125	3308
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.	124	3310	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	119	3309
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124	3310	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119	3309
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	124	3310	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119	3309
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124	3310	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119	3309
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	124	3310	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119	3309
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s.	124	3307	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	119	3160
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124	3307	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	119	3160
Liquefied gas, poisonous, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	124	3307	Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	119	3160

Name of Material	uide No.	ID No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.
Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	119	3160	Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	124	3307
Liquefied gas, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	119	3160	Liquefied gases, non- flammable, charged with Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide or Air	120	1058
Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s.	123 123	3162 3162	Liquefied natural gas (cryogenic liquid)	115	1972
(Inhalation Hazard Zone A) Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	123	3162	Liquefied petroleum gas	115 138	1075 1415
Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	123	3162	Lithium aluminum hydride Lithium aluminum hydride,	138 138	1410 1411
Liquefied gas, toxic, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)	123	3162	ethereal Lithium batteries	138	3090
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.		3310	Lithium batteries contained in equipment	138	3091
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	124	3310	Lithium batteries installed in cargo transport unit (lithium ion batteries)	147	3536
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	124	3310	Lithium batteries installed in cargo transport unit (lithium metal batteries)	138	3536
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone C)	124	3310	Lithium batteries packed with equipment	138	3091
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing,	124	3310	Lithium borohydride	138	1413
corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone D)			Lithium ferrosilicon	139	2830
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing,	124	3307	Lithium hydride	138	1414
n.o.s.	424	2207	Lithium hydride, fused solid	138 154	2805 2680
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard	124	3307	Lithium hydroxide Lithium hydroxide, solution	154	2679
Zone A)	404	2207	Lithium hypochlorite, dry	140	1471
Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard	124	3307	Lithium hypochlorite mixture	140	1471
Zone B) Liquefied gas, toxic, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard	124	3307	Lithium hypochlorite mixtures, dry	140	1471
Zone C)			Lithium ion batteries (including lithium ion polymer batteries)	147	3480

Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.
Lithium ion batteries contair in equipment (including lithium ion polymer	ned 147	3481	Magnesium alloys, with more than 50% Magnesium, in pellets, turnings or ribbons	138	1869
batteries)	147	3481	Magnesium alloys powder	138	1418
Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment (including lithium ion polymer batteries)		3401	Magnesium aluminum phosphide	139	1419
Lithium metal batteries	138	3090	Magnesium arsenate	151	1622
(including lithium alloy	100	0000	Magnesium bromate	140	1473
batteries)	400	2004	Magnesium chlorate	140	2723
Lithium metal batteries contained in equipment (including lithium alloy	138	3091	Magnesium chloride and Chlorate mixture, solid	140	1459
batteries)		0004	Magnesium chloride and Chlorate mixture, solution	140	3407
Lithium metal batteries pack with equipment (including		3091	Magnesium diamide	135	2004
lithium alloy batteries)			Magnesium diphenyl	135	2005
Lithium nitrate	140	2722	Magnesium fluorosilicate	151	2853
Lithium nitride	139	2806	Magnesium granules, coated	138	2950
Lithium peroxide	143	1472	Magnesium hydride	138	2010
Lithium silicon	138	1417	Magnesium nitrate	140	1474
LNG (cryogenic liquid)	115	1972	Magnesium perchlorate	140	1475
London purple	151	1621	Magnesium peroxide	140	1476
LPG	115	1075	Magnesium phosphide	139	2011
Machinery, fuel cell, flamma gas powered	ble 115	3529	Magnesium powder	138	1418
Machinery, fuel cell, flamma	hle 128	3528	Magnesium silicide	138	2624
liquid powered	.510 120	0020	Magnetized material	171	2807
Machinery, internal combust	tion 171	3530	Maleic anhydride	156	2215
Machinery, internal	115	3529	Maleic anhydride, molten	156	2215
combustion, flammable gapowered	as		Malononitrile	153	2647
Machinery, internal	128	3528	Maneb	135	2210
combustion, flammable lic	quid		Maneb, stabilized	135	2968
Magnesium	138	1869	Maneb preparation, stabilized	135	2968
Magnesium, in pellets, turni or ribbons		1869	Maneb preparation, with not less than 60% Maneb	135	2210
Magnesium alkyls	135	3053	Manganese nitrate	140	2724

Name of Material	Guide No.	e ID No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	No.
Manganese resinate	133	1330	Mercaptans, liquid, poisonous,	131	3071
Matches, fusee	133	2254	flammable, n.o.s.		0074
Matches, safety	133	1944	Mercaptans, liquid, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	131	3071
Matches, "strike anywhere"	133	1331	Mercuric arsenate	151	1623
Matches, wax "vesta"	133	1945	Mercuric chloride	154	1624
MD	152		Mercuric nitrate	141	1625
Medical waste, category A, affecting animals only, sol	158	3549	Mercuric potassium cyanide	157	1626
Medical waste, category A,	158	3549	Mercurous nitrate	141	1627
affecting humans, solid	100	00+0	Mercury	172	2809
Medical waste, n.o.s.	158	3291	Mercury acetate	151	1629
Medicine, liquid, flammable,	131	3248	Mercury ammonium chloride	151	1630
poisonous, n.o.s. Medicine, liquid, flammable,	131	3248	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	2778
toxic, n.o.s. Medicine, liquid, poisonous,	151	1851	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	2778
n.o.s. Medicine, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	151	1851	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151	3012
Medicine, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151	3249	Mercury based pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131	3011
Medicine, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	151	3249	Mercury based pesticide,	151	3012
Mercaptan mixture, liquid, flammable, n.o.s.	130	3336	liquid, toxic Mercury based pesticide,	131	3011
Mercaptan mixture, liquid, flammable, poisonous, n.o	131	1228	liquid, toxic, flammable Mercury based pesticide, solid,	151	2777
Mercaptan mixture, liquid,	131	1228	poisonous		2111
flammable, toxic, n.o.s.			Mercury based pesticide, solid, toxic	, 151	2777
Mercaptan mixture, liquid, poisonous, flammable, n.o	131 .s.	3071	Mercury benzoate	154	1631
Mercaptan mixture, liquid,	131	3071	Mercury bromides	154	1634
toxic, flammable, n.o.s.			Mercury compound, liquid,	151	2024
Mercaptans, liquid, flammabl n.o.s.	e, 130	3336	n.o.s.	454	2025
Mercaptans, liquid, flammabl poisonous, n.o.s.	e, 131	1228	Mercury compound, solid, n.o.s.	151	2025
Mercaptans, liquid, flammabl	e, 131	1228	Mercury contained in manufactured articles	172	3506
toxic, n.o.s.			Mercury cyanide	154	1636

Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.	Name of Material	Suide No.	ID No.
Mercury gluconate	151	1637	Methacrylonitrile, stabilized	131P	3079
Mercury iodide	151	1638	Methallyl alcohol	129	2614
Mercury nucleate	151	1639	Methane	115	1971
Mercury oleate	151	1640	Methane, compressed	115	1971
Mercury oxide	151	1641	Methane, refrigerated liquid	115	1972
Mercury oxycyanide, desensitized	151	1642	(cryogenic liquid) Methane and Hydrogen	115	2034
Mercury potassium iodide	151	1643	mixture, compressed		
Mercury salicylate	151	1644	Methanesulfonyl chloride	156	3246
Mercury sulfate	151	1645	Methanesulphonyl chloride	156	3246
Mercury sulphate	151	1645	Methanol	131	1230
Mercury thiocyanate	151	1646	Methoxymethyl isocyanate	155	2605
Mesityl oxide	129	1229	4-Methoxy-4-methylpentan- 2-one	128	2293
Metal carbonyls, liquid, n.o.s	. 151	3281	1-Methoxy-2-propanol	129	3092
Metal carbonyls, solid, n.o.s.	151	3466	Methyl acetate	129	1231
Metal catalyst, dry	135	2881	Methylacetylene and	116P	1060
Metal catalyst, wetted	170	1378	Propadiene mixture, stabilized		
Metaldehyde	133	1332	Methyl acrylate, stabilized	129P	1919
Metal hydrides, flammable, n.o.s.	170	3182	Methylal	127	1234
Metal hydrides, water-reactiv	e, 138	1409	Methyl alcohol	131	1230
n.o.s.			Methylallyl chloride	130P	2554
Metallic substance, water- reactive, n.o.s.	138	3208	Methylamine, anhydrous	118	1061
Metallic substance, water-	138	3209	Methylamine, aqueous solution	1 132	1235
reactive, self-heating, n.o.			Methylamyl acetate	130	1233
Metal powder, flammable, n.o.s.	170	3089	Methylamyl alcohol	129	2053
Metal powder, self-heating,	135	3189	Methyl amyl ketone	127	1110
n.o.s.	100	0100	N-Methylaniline	153	2294
Metal salts of organic compounds, flammable,	133	3181	Methylbenzyl (alpha) alcohol, liquid	153	2937
n.o.s.	. 4045	0000	Methylbenzyl (alpha) alcohol, solid	153	3438
Methacrylaldehyde, stabilize		2396	Methyl bromide	123	1062
Methacrylic acid, stabilized	153P	2531	wietny bronnide	120	1002
				_	400

Name of Material	Guide No.	No.	Name of Material (Suide No.	No.
Methyl bromide and Chloropicrin mixture	123	1581	Methyl ethyl ketone 2-Methyl-5-ethylpyridine	127 153	1193 2300
Methyl bromide and Ethylene dibromide mixture, liquid	151	1647	Methyl fluoride	115	2454
Methyl bromoacetate	155	2643	Methyl formate	129	1243
2-Methylbutanal	129	3371	2-Methylfuran	128	2301
3-Methylbutan-2-one	127	2397	2-Methyl-2-heptanethiol	131	3023
2-Methyl-1-butene	128	2459	5-Methylhexan-2-one	127	2302
2-Methyl-2-butene	128	2460	Methylhydrazine	131	1244
3-Methyl-1-butene	128	2561	Methyl iodide	151	2644
N-Methylbutylamine	132	2945	Methyl isobutyl carbinol	129	2053
Methyl tert-butyl ether	127	2398	Methyl isobutyl ketone	127	1245
Methyl butyrate	129	1237	Methyl isocyanate	155P	2480
Methyl chloride	115	1063	Methyl isopropenyl ketone, stabilized	127P	1246
Methyl chloride and Chloropicrin mixture	119	1582	Methyl isothiocyanate	131	2477
Methyl chloride and Methyler	ne 115	1912	Methyl isovalerate	130	2400
chloride mixture Methyl chloroacetate	155	2295	Methyl magnesium bromide in Ethyl ether	138	1928
Methyl chloroformate	155	1238	Methyl mercaptan	117	1064
Methyl chloromethyl ether	131	1239	Methyl methacrylate monomer stabilized	, 129P	1247
Methyl 2-chloropropionate	129	2933	4-Methylmorpholine	132	2535
Methylchlorosilane	119	2534	N-Methylmorpholine	132	2535
Methylcyclohexane	128	2296	Methyl nitrite	116	2455
Methylcyclohexanols	129	2617	Methyl orthosilicate	155	2606
Methylcyclohexanone	128	2297	Methylpentadiene	128	2461
Methylcyclopentane	128	2298	2-Methylpentan-2-ol	129	2560
Methyl dichloroacetate	155	2299	Methylphenyldichlorosilane	156	2437
Methyldichloroarsine	152	1556	Methyl phosphonic dichloride	137	9206
Methyldichlorosilane	139	1242	Methyl phosphonous dichlorid		2845
Methylene chloride	160	1593	1-Methylpiperidine	132	2399
Methylene chloride and Meth chloride mixture	yl 115	1912	Methyl propionate	129	1248
Methyl ethyl ether	115	1039	Methyl propyl ether	127	2612
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Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material	Suide No.	ID No.
Methyl propyl ketone	127	1249	Natural gas, refrigerated liquid	115	1972
Methyltetrahydrofuran	127	2536	(cryogenic liquid)		
Methyl trichloroacetate	156	2533	Neohexane 	128	1208
Methyltrichlorosilane	155	1250	Neon	120	1065
Methyl valeraldehyde (alpha)	130	2367	Neon, compressed	120	1065
Methyl vinyl ketone, stabilized	131P	1251	Neon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	120	1913
Molten sulfur	133	2448	Nickel carbonyl	131	1259
Molten sulphur	133	2448	Nickel catalyst, dry	135	2881
Molybdenum pentachloride	156	2508	Nickel cyanide	151	1653
Monoethanolamine	153	2491	Nickel nitrate	140	2725
Mononitrotoluidines	153	2660	Nickel nitrite	140	2726
Morpholine	132	2054	Nicotine	151	1654
Motor fuel anti-knock mixture	152	1649	Nicotine compound, liquid,	151	3144
Motor fuel anti-knock mixture, flammable	131	3483	n.o.s. Nicotine compound, solid,	151	1655
Motor spirit	128	1203	n.o.s.		
Motor spirit and ethanol	127	3475	Nicotine hydrochloride, liquid	151	1656
mixture, with more than 109 ethanol	/o		Nicotine hydrochloride, solid	151	3444
Muriatic acid	157	1789	Nicotine hydrochloride, solution	151	1656
Musk xylene	149	2956	Nicotine preparation, liquid,	151	3144
Mustard	153		n.o.s.		
Mustard Lewisite	153	—	Nicotine preparation, solid, n.o.s.	151	1655
Naphthalene, crude	133	1334	Nicotine salicylate	151	1657
Naphthalene, molten	133	2304	Nicotine sulfate, solid	151	3445
Naphthalene, refined	133	1334	Nicotine sulfate, solution	151	1658
Naphthylamine (alpha)	153	2077	Nicotine sulphate, solid	151	3445
Naphthylamine (beta), solid	153	1650	Nicotine sulphate, solution	151	1658
Naphthylamine (beta), solutio	n 153	3411	Nicotine tartrate	151	1659
Naphthylthiourea	153	1651	Nitrates, inorganic, aqueous	140	3218
Naphthylurea	153	1652	solution, n.o.s.		,
Natural gas, compressed	115	1971	Nitrates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140	1477

Name of Material	Guide No.	No.	Name of Material G	euid€ No.	No.
Nitrating acid mixture with more than 50% nitric acid	157	1796	Nitriles, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	131	3275
Nitrating acid mixture with not more than 50% nitric	157	1796	Nitriles, toxic, liquid, n.o.s.	151	3276
acid			Nitriles, toxic, solid, n.o.s.	151	3439
Nitrating acid mixture, spent, with more than 50%	157	1826	Nitrites, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	140	3219
nitric acid	457	1826	Nitrites, inorganic, n.o.s.	140	2627
Nitrating acid mixture, spent, with not more than 50%	157	1020	Nitroanilines	153	1661
nitric acid			Nitroanisoles, liquid	152	2730
Nitric acid, other than red fuming, with more than 65%	157	2031	Nitroanisoles, solid	152	3458
nitric acid			Nitrobenzene	152	1662
Nitric acid, other than red fuming, with not more than	157	2031	Nitrobenzenesulfonic acid	153	2305
65% nitric acid			Nitrobenzenesulphonic acid	153	2305
Nitric acid, red fuming	157	2032	Nitrobenzotrifluorides, liquid	152	2306
Nitric oxide	124	1660	Nitrobenzotrifluorides, solid	152	3431
Nitric oxide, compressed	124	1660	Nitrobromobenzenes, liquid	152	2732
Nitric oxide and Dinitrogen	124	1975	Nitrobromobenzenes, solid	152	3459
tetroxide mixture	404	4075	Nitrocellulose membrane filter		3270
Nitric oxide and Nitrogen dioxide mixture	124	1975	Nitrocellulose mixture, without pigment	133	2557
Nitriles, flammable, poisonous n.o.s.	s, 131	3273	Nitrocellulose mixture, without plasticizer	133	2557
Nitriles, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	131	3273	Nitrocellulose mixture, with pigment	133	2557
Nitriles, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151	3276	Nitrocellulose mixture, with plasticizer	133	2557
Nitriles, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	151	3276	Nitrocellulose, solution, flammable	127	2059
Nitriles, poisonous, flammable n.o.s.	e, 131	3275	Nitrocellulose with alcohol, not less than 25% alcohol	113	2556
Nitriles, poisonous, liquid, n.o.s.	151	3276	Nitrocellulose with water, not	113	2555
Nitriles, poisonous, solid, n.o.s.	151	3439	less than 25% water 3-Nitro-4-chlorobenzotrifluorid	e 152	2307
Nitriles, solid, poisonous,	151	3439	Nitrocresols, liquid	153	3434
n.o.s.			Nitrocresols, solid	153	2446
Nitriles, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	151	3439			_

Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.
Nitroethane	129	2842	Nitropropanes	129	2608
Nitrogen	120	1066	p-Nitrosodimethylaniline	135	1369
Nitrogen, compressed	120	1066	Nitrostarch, wetted with not	113	1337
Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid	120	1977	less than 20% water	405	1000
(cryogenic liquid)			Nitrosyl chloride	125	1069
Nitrogen dioxide	124	1067	Nitrosylsulfuric acid, liquid	157	2308
Nitrogen dioxide and Nitric oxide mixture	124	1975	Nitrosylsulfuric acid, solid	157	3456
Nitrogen trifluoride	122	2451	Nitrosylsulphuric acid, liquid	157	2308
Nitrogen trifluoride,	122	2451	Nitrosylsulphuric acid, solid	157	3456
compressed			Nitrotoluenes, liquid	152	1664
Nitrogen trioxide	124	2421	Nitrotoluenes, solid	152	3446
Nitroglycerin, solution in	127	3064	Nitrotoluidines (mono)	153	2660
alcohol, with more than 1% but not more than 5%			Nitrous oxide	122	1070
Nitroglycerin			Nitrous oxide, compressed	122	1070
Nitroglycerin, solution in alcohol, with not more tha 1% Nitroglycerin	127 n	1204	Nitrous oxide, refrigerated liquid	122	2201
Nitroglycerin mixture, desensitized, liquid,	113	3343	Nitrous oxide and Carbon dioxide mixture	126	1015
flammable, n.o.s., with no			Nitroxylenes, liquid	152	1665
more than 30% Nitroglyce		0057	Nitroxylenes, solid	152	3447
Nitroglycerin mixture, desensitized, liquid, n.o.s.	113	3357	Nonanes	128	1920
with not more than 30%	,		Nonyltrichlorosilane	156	1799
Nitroglycerin	113	3319	2,5-Norbornadiene, stabilized	128P	2251
Nitroglycerin mixture, desensitized, solid, n.o.s.	,	3313	Octadecyltrichlorosilane	156	1800
with more than 2% but not more than 10% Nitroglyce			Octadiene	128P	2309
Nitroguanidine, wetted with r		1336	Octafluorobut-2-ene	126	2422
less than 20% water	101 110	1000	Octafluorocyclobutane	126	1976
Nitrohydrochloric acid	157	1798	Octafluoropropane	126	2424
Nitromethane	129	1261	Octanes	128	1262
Nitronaphthalene	133	2538	Octyl aldehydes	129	1191
Nitrophenols	153	1663	Octyltrichlorosilane	156	1801
4-Nitrophenylhydrazine, with	113	3376	Oil, petroleum	128	1270
not less than 30% water			Oil gas	119	1071

Name of Material G	Puide No.	No.		iide lo.	ID No.
Oil gas, compressed Organic peroxide type B, liquid	119	1071 3101	Organic phosphate mixed with 1 compressed gas	23	1955
Organic peroxide type B, liquid, temperature	148	3111	Organic phosphorus compound 1 mixed with compressed gas	23	1955
controlled			Organic pigments, self-heating 1		3313
Organic peroxide type B, solid		3102	Organoarsenic compound, 1 liquid, n.o.s.	51	3280
Organic peroxide type B, solid, temperature controlled	, 148	3112	- 3	51	3465
Organic peroxide type C, liquic	146	3103	solid, n.o.s.	0.4	0700
Organic peroxide type C, liquid, temperature	148	3113	liquid, flammable, poisonous	31	2762
controlled Organic peroxide type C, solid	146	3104	Organochlorine pesticide, 1 liquid, flammable, toxic	31	2762
Organic peroxide type C, solid, temperature controlled	148	3114	Organochlorine pesticide, 1 liquid, poisonous	51	2996
Organic peroxide type D, liquic		3105	Organochlorine pesticide, 1 liquid, poisonous, flammable	31	2995
Organic peroxide type D, liquid, temperature controlled	148	3115	Organochlorine pesticide, 1 liquid, toxic	51	2996
Organic peroxide type D, solid	145	3106	Organochlorine pesticide, 1 liquid, toxic, flammable	31	2995
Organic peroxide type D, solid, temperature controlled	148	3116	Organochlorine pesticide, 1 solid, poisonous	51	2761
Organic peroxide type E, liquid	145	3107	g	51	2761
Organic peroxide type E, liquid, temperature	148	3117	solid, toxic	E4	3282
controlled			Organometallic compound, 1 liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	51	3202
Organic peroxide type E, solid		3108 3118	Organometallic compound, 1 liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	51	3282
Organic peroxide type E, solid, temperature controlled	, 140	3110	Organometallic compound, 1	51	3282
Organic peroxide type F, liquid	145	3109	poisonous, liquid, n.o.s.	E4	2467
Organic peroxide type F, liquid, temperature controlled	148	3119	poisonous, solid, n.o.s.	51	3467
Organic peroxide type F, solid	145	3110	Organometallic compound, 1 solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	51	3467
Organic peroxide type F, solid, temperature controlled		3120	Organometallic compound, 1 solid, toxic, n.o.s.	51	3467
Organic phosphate compound mixed with compressed gas	123	1955	Organometallic compound, toxic, liquid, n.o.s.	51	3282

Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.		uide No.	D No.
Organometallic compound, toxic, solid, n.o.s.	151	3467	Organophosphorus compound, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	131	3279
Organometallic substance, liquid, pyrophoric	135	3392	Organophosphorus compound, toxic, liquid, n.o.s.	151	3278
Organometallic substance, liquid, pyrophoric, water- reactive	135	3394	Organophosphorus compound, toxic, solid, n.o.s.	151	3464
Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive	135	3398	Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	2784
Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive,	138	3399	Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	2784
flammable	425	2204	Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, poisonous	152	3018
Organometallic substance, solid, pyrophoric	135	3391	Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131	3017
Organometallic substance, solid, pyrophoric, water-reactive	135	3393	Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, toxic	152	3018
Organometallic substance, solid, self-heating	138	3400	Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131	3017
Organometallic substance, solid, water-reactive	135	3395	Organophosphorus pesticide, solid, poisonous	152	2783
Organometallic substance, solid, water-reactive,	138	3396	Organophosphorus pesticide, solid, toxic	152	2783
flammable Organometallic substance,	138	3397	Organotin compound, liquid, n.o.s.	153	2788
solid, water-reactive, self- heating			Organotin compound, solid, n.o.s.	153	3146
Organophosphorus compour liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	id, 151	3278	Organotin pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	2787
Organophosphorus compour liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	id, 151	3278	Organotin pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	2787
Organophosphorus compour poisonous, flammable, n.c		3279	Organotin pesticide, liquid, poisonous	153	3020
Organophosphorus compour poisonous, liquid, n.o.s.	id, 151	3278	Organotin pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131	3019
Organophosphorus compour poisonous, solid, n.o.s.	id, 151	3464	Organotin pesticide, liquid, toxic	153	3020
Organophosphorus compour solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	id, 151	3464	Organotin pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131	3019
Organophosphorus compour solid, toxic, n.o.s.	id, 151	3464	Organotin pesticide, solid, poisonous	153	2786

Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	D No.
Organotin pesticide, solid, toxic	153	2786	Packagings discarded, empty, uncleaned	171	3509
Osmium tetroxide	154	2471	Paint (corrosive)	153	3066
Other regulated substances,	171	3082	Paint, corrosive, flammable	132	3470
liquid, n.o.s.	171	3077	Paint (flammable)	128	1263
Other regulated substances, solid, n.o.s.	171	3011	Paint, flammable, corrosive	132	3469
Oxidizing liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	140	3098	Paint related material (corrosive)	153	3066
Oxidizing liquid, n.o.s.	140	3139	Paint related material, corrosive, flammable	132	3470
Oxidizing liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	142	3099	Paint related material (flammable)	128	1263
Oxidizing liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	142	3099	Paint related material,	132	3469
Oxidizing solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	140	3085	flammable, corrosive		
Oxidizing solid, flammable,	140	3137	Paper, unsaturated oil treated	133	1379
n.o.s.			Paraformaldehyde	133	2213
Oxidizing solid, n.o.s.	140	1479	Paraldehyde	129	1264
Oxidizing solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	141	3087	Parathion and compressed gas mixture	,	1967
Oxidizing solid, self-heating, n.o.s.	135	3100	PCB PD	171	2315
Oxidizing solid, toxic, n.o.s.	141	3087	Pentaborane	135	1380
Oxidizing solid, water-reactiv	e, 144	3121	Pentachloroethane	151	1669
n.o.s.	122	1072	Pentachlorophenol	154	3155
Oxygen	122	1072	Pentaerythrite tetranitrate	113	3344
Oxygen, compressed Oxygen, refrigerated liquid	122	1072	mixture, desensitized, solid, n.o.s., with more than 10%		
(cryogenic liquid)	122	1075	but not more than 20% PETN	1	
Oxygen and Carbon dioxide mixture, compressed	122	1014	Pentaerythritol tetranitrate mixture, desensitized, solid, n.o.s., with more than 10%	113	3344
Oxygen difluoride	124	2190	but not more than 20% PETN	1	
Oxygen difluoride, compress	ed 124	2190	Pentafluoroethane	126	3220
Oxygen generator, chemical	140	3356	Pentafluoroethane and Ethylene oxide mixture, with	126	3298
Oxygen generator, chemical, spent	140	3356	not more than 7.9% Ethylene oxide		
			Pentamethylheptane	128	2286

Name of Material	euide No.	ID No.	Name of Material	∋uide No.	ID No.
Pentane-2,4-dione	131	2310	Pesticide, liquid, flammable,	131	3021
Pentanes	128	1265	poisonous, n.o.s.	404	2004
Pentanols	129	1105	Pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.	131	3021
1-Pentene	128	1108	Pesticide, liquid, poisonous,	131	2903
1-Pentol	153P	2705	flammable, n.o.s.		
Perchlorates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s.	140	3211	Pesticide, liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151	2902
Perchlorates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140	1481	Pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.	131	2903
Perchloric acid, with more than 50% but not more than 72%	143	1873	Pesticide, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	151	2902
acid Perchloric acid, with not more	157	1802	Pesticide, solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	151	2588
than 50% acid			Pesticide, solid, toxic, n.o.s.	151	2588
Perchloroethylene	160	1897	PETN mixture, desensitized,	113	3344
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	157	1670	solid, n.o.s., with more than 10% but not more than 20%		
Perchloryl fluoride	124	3083	PETN		
Perfluoro(ethyl vinyl ether)	115	3154	Petrol	128	1203
Perfluoro(methyl vinyl ether)	115	3153	Petrol and ethanol mixture, with more than 10% ethanol	127	3475
Perfumery products, with flammable solvents	127	1266	Petroleum crude oil	128	1267
Permanganates, inorganic,	140	3214	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.	128	1268
aqueous solution, n.o.s.	440	1482	Petroleum gases, liquefied	115	1075
Permanganates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140	1402	Petroleum oil	128	1270
Peroxides, inorganic, n.o.s.	140	1483	Petroleum products, n.o.s.	128	1268
Peroxyacetic acid and hydrogen peroxide mixture,	140	3149	Petroleum sour crude oil, flammable, poisonous	131	3494
with acid(s), water and not more than 5% Peroxyacetic acid, stabilized			Petroleum sour crude oil, flammable, toxic	131	3494
Persulfates, inorganic,	140	3216	Phenacyl bromide	153	2645
aqueous solution, n.o.s.			Phenetidines	153	2311
Persulfates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140	3215	Phenol, molten	153	2312
Persulphates, inorganic,	140	3216	Phenol, solid	153	1671
aqueous solution, n.o.s.	1/10	3215	Phenol solution	153	2821
Persulphates, inorganic, n.o.s.	140	JZ 1 J	Phenolates, liquid	154	2904
			Phenolates, solid	154	2905

Name of Material	uide No.	D No.	Name of Material (∋uide No.	D No.
Phenolsulfonic acid, liquid	153	1803	Phenylphosphorus thiodichloride	137	2799
Phenolsulphonic acid, liquid	153	1803	Phenyltrichlorosilane	156	1804
Phenoxyacetic acid derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	3346	Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151	3002
Phenoxyacetic acid derivative pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	3346	Phenyl urea pesticide, liquid, toxic	151	3002
Phenoxyacetic acid derivative	153	3348	Phosgene	125	1076
pesticide, liquid, poisonous	100	0040	9-Phosphabicyclononanes	135	2940
Phenoxyacetic acid derivative	131	3347	Phosphine	119	2199
pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable			Phosphine, adsorbed	173	3525
Phenoxyacetic acid derivative	153	3348	Phosphoric acid, solid	154	3453
pesticide, liquid, toxic			Phosphoric acid, solution	154	1805
Phenoxyacetic acid derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic,	131	3347	Phosphorous acid	154	2834
flammable			Phosphorus, amorphous	133	1338
Phenoxyacetic acid derivative pesticide, solid, poisonous	153	3345	Phosphorus, white, dry or under water or in solution	136	1381
Phenoxyacetic acid derivative	153	3345	Phosphorus, white, molten	136	2447
pesticide, solid, toxic Phenylacetonitrile, liquid	152	2470	Phosphorus, yellow, dry or under water or in solution	136	1381
Phenylacetyl chloride	156	2577	Phosphorus heptasulfide,	139	1339
Phenylcarbylamine chloride	151	1672	free from yellow and white Phosphorus		
Phenyl chloroformate	156	2746	Phosphorus heptasulphide,	139	1339
Phenylenediamines	153	1673	free from yellow and white Phosphorus		
Phenylhydrazine	153	2572	Phosphorus oxybromide,	137	2576
Phenyl isocyanate	155	2487	molten		
Phenyl mercaptan	131	2337	Phosphorus oxybromide, solid	137	1939
Phenylmercuric acetate	151	1674	Phosphorus oxychloride	137	1810
Phenylmercuric compound,	151	2026	Phosphorus pentabromide	137	2691
n.o.s.			Phosphorus pentachloride	137	1806
Phenylmercuric hydroxide	151	1894	Phosphorus pentafluoride	125	2198
Phenylmercuric nitrate	151	1895	Phosphorus pentafluoride,	173	3524
Phenylphosphorus dichloride	137	2798	adsorbed Phosphorus pentafluoride, compressed	125	2198

Name of Mate	erial	Guide No.	ID No.		ame o	f Materi	al (∋uide No.	ID No.
Phosphorus pentas free from yellow Phosphorus		139	1340	l_	self-heati	rocellulose ing, n.o.s.			2006
Phosphorus pentas free from yellow Phosphorus		139	1340	Po	corrosive	oy inhalatio , flammable on Hazard Z	e, n.o.s.		3492
Phosphorus pentox	ide	137	1807	Po	corrosive	oy inhalatio , flammable on Hazard Z	e, n.o.s.		3493
Phosphorus sesquis free from yellow Phosphorus		139	1341	Po	` pisonous k corrosive	oy inhalatio , n.o.s. (Inh	n liquid	, 154	3389
Phosphorus sesquis free from yellow Phosphorus	sulphide, and white	139	1341	Po	corrosive	oy inhalatio , n.o.s. (Inh			3390
Phosphorus tribrom	ide	137	1808	D	Hazard Z		n liauid	121	3488
Phosphorus trichlor Phosphorus trioxide		137 157	1809 2578	F (flammabl	oy inhalatio e, corrosive on Hazard Z	e, n.o.s.		3400
Phosphorus trisulfic from yellow and v Phosphorus	de, free	139	1343	Po	flammabl	oy inhalatio e, corrosive on Hazard Z	e, n.o.s.		3489
Phosphorus trisulph from yellow and v Phosphorus		139	1343	Po		oy inhalatio e, n.o.s. (In one A)			3383
Phthalic anhydride		156	2214	Po		oy inhalatio			3384
Picolines		129	2313		Hazard Z	e, n.o.s. (In one B)	maialio	П	
Picric acid, wetted less than 10% wa		113	3364	Po	n.o.s. (In	oy inhalatio halation Ha	n liquid zard	, 151	3381
Picric acid, wetted less than 30% wa		113	1344	Po		y inhalatio		, 151	3382
Picrite, wetted with than 20% water	not less	113	1336		Zone B)	halation Ha			
Picryl chloride, wet less than 10% wa		ot 113	3365	Po		oy inhalatio , n.o.s. (Inh one A)		, 142	3387
Pinene (alpha)		128	2368	Po	oisonous k	oy inhalatio	n liquid	, 142	3388
Pine oil		129	1272		oxidizing Hazard Z	, n.o.s. (Inh	alation		
Piperazine		153	2579	Po		by inhalatio	n liauid	155	3490
Piperidine		132	2401		water-rea	ictive, flami	mable.	, 100	0100
Plastic molding con	npound	171	3314		n.o.s. (In Zone A)	halation Ha	zaro		
Plastics moulding c	ompound	171	3314						

Name of Material	Suide No.	No.		uide No.	No.
Poisonous by inhalation liquid water-reactive, flammable,	, 155	3491	Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.	132	2734
n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)			Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	153	2735
Poisonous by inhalation liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	139	3385	Polyamines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	154	3259
Poisonous by inhalation liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	139	3386	Polychlorinated biphenyls, liquid	171	2315
Poisonous liquid, corrosive,	154	3289	Polychlorinated biphenyls, solid	171	3432
inorganic, n.o.s. Poisonous liquid, corrosive,	154	2927	Polyester resin kit, liquid base material	128	3269
organic, n.o.s. Poisonous liquid, flammable,	131	2929	Polyester resin kit, solid base material	128P	3527
organic, n.o.s. Poisonous liquid, inorganic,	151	3287	Polyhalogenated biphenyls, liquid	171	3151
n.o.s.			Polyhalogenated biphenyls, solid	171	3152
Poisonous liquid, organic, n.o.s.	153	2810	Polyhalogenated terphenyls,	171	3151
Poisonous liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	142	3122	liquid Polyhalogenated terphenyls,	171	3152
Poisonous liquid, water- reactive, n.o.s.	139	3123	solid Polymeric beads, expandable	171	2211
Poisonous solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	154	3290	Polymerizing substance, liquid, stabilized, n.o.s.		3532
Poisonous solid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.	154	2928	Polymerizing substance, liquid, temperature controlled,	150P	3534
Poisonous solid, flammable, organic, n.o.s.	134	2930	n.o.s. Polymerizing substance, solid,	149P	3531
Poisonous solid, inorganic, n.o.s.	151	3288	stabilized, n.o.s. Polymerizing substance, solid,		
Poisonous solid, organic, n.o.s	s. 154	2811	temperature controlled,	1301	3333
Poisonous solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	141	3086	Potassium	138	2257
Poisonous solid, self-heating, n.o.s.	136	3124	Potassium, metal alloys, liquid	138 138	1420 3403
Poisonous solid, water-	139	3125	Potassium, metal alloys, solid Potassium arsenate	151	1677
reactive, n.o.s. Polyamines, flammable,	132	2733	Potassium arsenite	154	1678
corrosive, n.o.s.			Potassium borohydride	138	1870

Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.
Potassium bromate	140	1484	Potassium persulphate	140	1492
Potassium chlorate	140	1485	Potassium phosphide	139	2012
Potassium chlorate, aqueous solution	140	2427	Potassium sodium alloys, liquio		1422
Potassium cuprocyanide	157	1679	Potassium sodium alloys, solid		3404
Potassium cyanide, solid	157	1680	Potassium sulfide, anhydrous	135	1382
Potassium cyanide, solution	157	3413	Potassium sulfide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water	153	1847
Potassium dithionite	135	1929	of crystallization		
Potassium fluoride, solid	154	1812	Potassium sulfide, with less than 30% water of	135	1382
Potassium fluoride, solution	154	3422	crystallization		
Potassium fluoroacetate	151	2628	Potassium sulphide, anhydrous	135	1382
Potassium fluorosilicate	151	2655	Potassium sulphide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water		1847
Potassium hydrogen difluorio solid	de, 154	1811	of crystallization		4000
Potassium hydrogen difluorid solution	de, 154	3421	Potassium sulphide, with less than 30% water of crystallization	135	1382
Potassium hydrogen sulfate	154	2509	Potassium superoxide	143	2466
Potassium hydrogen sulphat	e 154	2509	Printing ink, flammable	129	1210
Potassium hydrosulfite	135	1929	Printing ink related material,	129	1210
Potassium hydrosulphite	135	1929	flammable	44 C D	2200
Potassium hydroxide, solid	154	1813	Propadiene, stabilized	116P	1060
Potassium hydroxide, solutio	n 154	1814	Propadiene and Methylacetylene mixture,	116P	1000
Potassium metavanadate	151	2864	stabilized		
Potassium monoxide	154	2033	Propane	115	1075
Potassium nitrate	140	1486	Propane	115	1978
Potassium nitrate and Sodiu nitrate mixture	m 140	1499	Propane-Ethane mixture, refrigerated liquid	115	1961
Potassium nitrate and Sodiu	m 140	1487	Propanethiols	130	2402
nitrite mixture			n-Propanol	129	1274
Potassium nitrite	140	1488	Propionaldehyde	129P	1275
Potassium perchlorate	140	1489	Propionic acid	153	1848
Potassium permanganate	140	1490	Propionic acid, with not less	153	1848
Potassium peroxide	144	1491	than 10% and less than 90% acid		
Potassium persulfate	140	1492		_	

Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.	Name of Material 6	euide No.	e ID No.
Propionic acid, with not less than 90% acid	153	3463	Pyrethroid pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151	3352
Propionic anhydride	156	2496	Pyrethroid pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131	3351
Propionitrile	131	2404	, ,	454	3352
Propionyl chloride	132	1815	Pyrethroid pesticide, liquid, toxic	151	3332
n-Propyl acetate	129	1276	Pyrethroid pesticide, liquid,	131	3351
Propyl alcohol, normal	129	1274	toxic, flammable		
Propylamine	132	1277	Pyrethroid pesticide, solid, poisonous	151	3349
n-Propyl benzene	128	2364	Pyrethroid pesticide, solid,	151	3349
Propyl chloride	129	1278	toxic		00.0
n-Propyl chloroformate	155	2740	Pyridine	129	1282
Propylene	115	1075	Pyrophoric alloy, n.o.s.	135	1383
Propylene	115	1077	Pyrophoric liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.	135	3194
Propylene, Ethylene and Acetylene in mixture, refrigerated liquid containir	115 ng	3138	Pyrophoric liquid, organic, n.o.s.	135	2845
at least 71.5% Ethylene with not more than 22.5%			Pyrophoric metal, n.o.s.	135	1383
Acetylene and not more tha 6% Propylene	ın		Pyrophoric solid, inorganic, n.o.s.	135	3200
Propylene chlorohydrin	131	2611	Pyrophoric solid, organic,	135	2846
1,2-Propylenediamine	132	2258	n.o.s.		
Propyleneimine, stabilized	131P	1921	Pyrosulfuryl chloride	137	1817
Propylene oxide	127P	1280	Pyrosulphuryl chloride	137	1817
Propylene oxide and Ethylene		2983	Pyrrolidine	132	1922
oxide mixture, with not mor than 30% Ethylene oxide	е		Quinoline	154	2656
Propylene tetramer	128	2850	Radioactive material, excepted package, articles	161	2911
Propyl formates	129	1281	Radioactive material,	161	2909
n-Propyl isocyanate	155P	2482	excepted package, articles manufactured from depleted		
n-Propyl nitrate	128	1865	Uranium		
Propyltrichlorosilane	155	1816	Radioactive material,	161	2909
Pyrethroid pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	3350	excepted package, articles manufactured from natural Thorium		
Pyrethroid pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	3350			

Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material (∋uide No.	ID No.
Radioactive material, excepted package, articles manufactured from natural Uranium	161	2909	Radioactive material, transported under special arrangement, non fissile or fissile-excepted	163	2919
Radioactive material, excepte package, empty packaging	d 161	2908	Radioactive material, Type A package, fissile,	165	3327
Radioactive material, excepte package, instruments	d 161	2911	non-special form Radioactive material, Type A	163	2915
Radioactive material, excepte package, limited quantity o material		2910	package, non-special form, non fissile or fissile- excepted		
Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA-I), no fissile or fissile-excepted	162 n	2912	Radioactive material, Type A package, special form, fissile	165	3333
Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA-II), fissile	165	3324	Radioactive material, Type A package, special form, non fissile or fissile-excepted	164	3332
Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA-II), no fissile or fissile-excepted	162	3321	Radioactive material, Type B(M) package, fissile	165	3329
Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA-III), fissile	165	3325	Radioactive material, Type B(M) package, non fissile or fissile-excepted	163	2917
Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA-III), non fissile or fissile-excepted	162	3322	Radioactive material, Type B(U) package, fissile	165	3328
Radioactive material, surface contaminated objects (SCO-I), fissile	165	3326	Radioactive material, Type B(U) package, non fissile or fissile-excepted	163	2916
Radioactive material, surface contaminated objects (SCO-I), non fissile or	162	2913	Radioactive material, Type C package, fissile	165	3330
fissile-excepted Radioactive material, surface	165	3326	Radioactive material, Type C package, non fissile or	163	3323
contaminated objects (SCO II), fissile			fissile excepted Radioactive material, Uranium	166	2977
Radioactive material, surface contaminated objects (SCO II), non fissile or fissile- excepted	162	2913	hexafluoride, fissile Radioactive material, Uranium hexafluoride, non fissile or fissile-excepted	166	2978
Radioactive material, transported under special arrangement, fissile	165	3331	Rags, oily	133	1856

Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.
Receptacles, small, contain	ning 115	2037	Refrigerant gas R-218	126	2424
gas	422	1220	Refrigerant gas R-227	126	3296
Red phosphorus	133	1338	Refrigerant gas R-404A	126	3337
Refrigerant gas, n.o.s.	126	1078	Refrigerant gas R-407A	126	3338
Refrigerant gases, n.o.s. (flammable)	115	1954	Refrigerant gas R-407B	126	3339
Refrigerant gas R-12	126	1028	Refrigerant gas R-407C	126	3340
Refrigerant gas R-12B1	126	1974	Refrigerant gas R-500	126	2602
Refrigerant gas R-12B2	171	1941	Refrigerant gas R-502	126	1973
Refrigerant gas R-13	126	1022	Refrigerant gas R-503	126	2599
Refrigerant gas R-13B1	126	1009	Refrigerant gas R-1113	119P	1082
Refrigerant gas R-14	126	1982	Refrigerant gas R-1132a	116P	1959
Refrigerant gas R-14,	126	1982	Refrigerant gas R-1216	126	1858
compressed	400	4000	Refrigerant gas R-1318	126	2422
Refrigerant gas R-21	126	1029	Refrigerant gas RC-318	126	1976
Refrigerant gas R-22	126	1018	Refrigerating machines, containing Ammonia	126	2857
Refrigerant gas R-23	126	1984	solutions (UN2672)		
Refrigerant gas R-32	115	3252	Refrigerating machines,	115	3358
Refrigerant gas R-40	115	1063	containing flammable, non- poisonous, liquefied gas		
Refrigerant gas R-41	115	2454	Refrigerating machines,	115	3358
Refrigerant gas R-114	126	1958	containing flammable, non- toxic, liquefied gas		
Refrigerant gas R-115	126	1020	Refrigerating machines,	126	2857
Refrigerant gas R-116	126	2193	containing non-flammable,	120	2001
Refrigerant gas R-116, compressed	126	2193	non-poisonous gases Refrigerating machines.	126	2857
Refrigerant gas R-124	126	1021	containing non-flammable,	120	2001
Refrigerant gas R-125	126	3220	non-toxic gases		
Refrigerant gas R-133a	126	1983	Regulated medical waste, n.o.s.	158	3291
Refrigerant gas R-134a	126	3159	Resin solution	127	1866
Refrigerant gas R-142b	115	2517	Resorcinol	153	2876
Refrigerant gas R-143a	115	2035	Rosin oil	127	1286
Refrigerant gas R-152a	115	1030	Rubber scrap, powdered or	133	1345
Refrigerant gas R-161	115	2453	granulated		
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Name of Material	euide No.	D No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.
Rubber shoddy, powdered or granulated	133	1345	Self-heating liquid, poisonous, inorganic, n.o.s.	136	3187
Rubber solution	127	1287	Self-heating liquid, poisonous, organic, n.o.s.	136	3184
Rubidium	138	1423		136	3187
Rubidium hydroxide, solid	154	2678	Self-heating liquid, toxic, inorganic, n.o.s.	130	3101
Rubidium hydroxide, solution	154	2677	Self-heating liquid, toxic,	136	3184
SA	119		organic, n.o.s.		
Safety devices	171	3268	Self-heating solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	136	3192
Sarin	153		Self-heating solid, corrosive,	136	3126
Seat-belt pre-tensioners	171	3268	organic, n.o.s.		
Seed cake, with more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture	135	1386	Self-heating solid, inorganic, n.o.s.	135	3190
Seed cake, with not more than	135	2217	Self-heating solid, organic, n.o.s.	135	3088
1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture	100	2211	Self-heating solid, oxidizing,	135	3127
Selenates	151	2630	Self-heating solid, poisonous,	136	3191
Selenic acid	154	1905	inorganic, n.o.s.		
Selenites	151	2630	Self-heating solid, poisonous,	136	3128
Selenium compound, liquid, n.o.s.	151	3440	organic, n.o.s. Self-heating solid, toxic, inorganic, n.o.s.	136	3191
Selenium compound, solid, n.o.s.	151	3283	Self-heating solid, toxic,	136	3128
Selenium disulfide	153	2657	organic, n.o.s.	149	3221
Selenium disulphide	153	2657	Self-reactive liquid type B Self-reactive liquid type B,	150	3231
Selenium hexafluoride	125	2194	temperature controlled	130	3231
Selenium oxychloride	157	2879	Self-reactive liquid type C	149	3223
Self-defense spray, non- pressurized	171	3334	Self-reactive liquid type C, temperature controlled	150	3233
Self-heating liquid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.	136	3188	Self-reactive liquid type D	149	3225
Self-heating liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.	136	3185	Self-reactive liquid type D, temperature controlled	150	3235
Self-heating liquid, inorganic,	135	3186	Self-reactive liquid type E	149	3227
n.o.s. Self-heating liquid, organic,	135	3183	Self-reactive liquid type E, temperature controlled	150	3237
n.o.s.			Self-reactive liquid type F	149	3229

Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material (∋uide No.	No.
Self-reactive liquid type F, temperature controlled	150	3239	Sodium	138	1428
Self-reactive solid type B	149	3222	Sodium aluminate, solid	154	2812
Self-reactive solid type B.	150	3232	Sodium aluminate, solution	154	1819
temperature controlled	130	3232	Sodium aluminum hydride	138	2835
Self-reactive solid type C	149	3224	Sodium ammonium vanadate	154	2863
Self-reactive solid type C,	150	3234	Sodium arsanilate	154	2473
temperature controlled	440	2006	Sodium arsenate	151	1685
Self-reactive solid type D	149	3226 3236	Sodium arsenite, aqueous solution	154	1686
Self-reactive solid type D, temperature controlled	150	3230	Sodium arsenite, solid	151	2027
Self-reactive solid type E	149	3228	Sodium azide	153	1687
Self-reactive solid type E, temperature controlled	150	3238	Sodium, batteries containing	138	3292
Self-reactive solid type F	149	3230	Sodium bisulfate, solution	154	2837
Self-reactive solid type F,	150	3240	Sodium bisulphate, solution	154	2837
temperature controlled		0210	Sodium borohydride	138	1426
Shale oil	128	1288	Sodium borohydride and Sodium hydroxide solution,	157	3320
Silane	116	2203	with not more than 12%		
Silane, compressed	116	2203	Sodium borohydride and not more than 40% Sodium		
Silicon powder, amorphous	170	1346	hydroxide		
Silicon tetrachloride	157	1818	Sodium bromate	140	1494
Silicon tetrafluoride	125	1859	Sodium cacodylate	152	1688
Silicon tetrafluoride, adsorbe	d 173	3521	Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate	140	3378
Silicon tetrafluoride, compressed	125	1859	Sodium chlorate	140	1495
Silver arsenite	151	1683	Sodium chlorate, aqueous	140	2428
Silver cyanide	151	1684	solution		
Silver nitrate	140	1493	Sodium chlorite	143	1496
Silver picrate, wetted with not less than 30% water	113	1347	Sodium chloroacetate Sodium cuprocyanide, solid	151 157	2659 2316
Sludge acid	153	1906	Sodium cuprocyanide, solution		2317
Smokeless powder for small arms	133	3178	Sodium cyanide, solid	157	1689
Soda lime, with more than 4%	154	1907	Sodium cyanide, solution	157	3414
Sodium hydroxide			Sodium dichloroisocyanurate	140	2465

Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.
Sodium dichloro-s- triazinetrione	140	2465	Sodium methylate, solution in alcohol	132	1289
Sodium dinitro-o-cresolate,	113	3369	Sodium monoxide	157	1825
wetted with not less than 10% water			Sodium nitrate	140	1498
Sodium dinitro-o-cresolate, wetted with not less than	113	1348	Sodium nitrate and Potassium nitrate mixture	140	1499
15% water	405	1204	Sodium nitrite	141	1500
Sodium dithionite	135	1384 1690	Sodium nitrite and Potassium nitrate mixture	140	1487
Sodium fluoride, solid Sodium fluoride, solution	154 154	3415	Sodium pentachlorophenate	154	2567
Sodium fluoroacetate	151	2629	Sodium perborate monohydrate	140	3377
Sodium fluorosilicate	154	2674	Sodium perchlorate	140	1502
Sodium hydride	138	1427	Sodium permanganate	140	1503
Sodium hydrogendifluoride	154	2439	Sodium peroxide	144	1504
Sodium hydrosulfide, hydrat with not less than 25% wa	ed, 154	2949	Sodium peroxoborate, anhydrous	140	3247
of crystallization			Sodium persulfate	140	1505
Sodium hydrosulfide, with less than 25% water of	135	2318	Sodium persulphate	140	1505
crystallization			Sodium phosphide	139	1432
Sodium hydrosulfide, with not less than 25% water o crystallization	154	2949	Sodium picramate, wetted with not less than 20% water	113	1349
Sodium hydrosulfite	135	1384	Sodium potassium alloys, liquid	138	1422
Sodium hydrosulphide,	154	2949	Sodium potassium alloys, solid	138	3404
hydrated, with not less that 25% water of crystallization			Sodium sulfide, anhydrous	135	1385
Sodium hydrosulphide, with less than 25% water of	135	2318	Sodium sulfide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water	153	1849
crystallization Sodium hydrosulphide, with	154	2949	Sodium sulfide, with less than 30% water of crystallization	135	1385
not less than 25% water o crystallization	f		Sodium sulphide, anhydrous	135	1385
Sodium hydrosulphite	135	1384	Sodium sulphide, hydrated, with not less than 30% water	153	1849
Sodium hydroxide, solid	154	1823	Sodium sulphide, with	135	1385
Sodium hydroxide, solution	154	1824	less than 30% water of crystallization		
Sodium hypochlorite	154	1791	Sodium superoxide	143	2547
Sodium methylate, dry	138	1431	'		

Name of Material G	uide No.	ID No.	Name of Material	Guide No.	No.
Solids containing corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	154	3244	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131	3013
Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s.	133	3175	Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, solid, poisonous	153	2779
Solids containing poisonous liquid, n.o.s.	151	3243	Substituted nitrophenol	153	2779
Solids containing toxic liquid, n.o.s.	151	3243	pesticide, solid, toxic Sulfamic acid	154	2967
Soman	153		Sulfur	133	1350
Stannic chloride, anhydrous	137	1827	Sulfur, molten	133	2448
Stannic chloride, pentahydrate	154	2440	Sulfur chlorides	137	1828
Stannic phosphides	139	1433	Sulfur dioxide	125	1079
Stibine	119	2676	Sulfur hexafluoride	126	1080
Straw, wet, damp or contaminated with oil	133	1327	Sulfuric acid	137	1830
Strontium arsenite	151	1691	Sulfuric acid, fuming	137	1831
Strontium chlorate	143	1506	Sulfuric acid, spent	137	1830
Strontium nitrate	140	1507	Sulfuric acid, with more than 51% acid	137	1030
Strontium perchlorate	140	1508	Sulfuric acid, with not more than 51% acid	157	2796
Strontium peroxide	143	1509	Sulfuric acid and Hydrofluoric	157	1786
Strontium phosphide	139	2013	acid mixture	137	1700
Strychnine	151	1692	Sulfurous acid	154	1833
Strychnine salts	151	1692	Sulfur tetrafluoride	125	2418
Styrene monomer, stabilized	128P	2055	Sulfur trioxide, stabilized	137	1829
Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, flammable,	131	2780	Sulfuryl throrida	137 123	1834 2191
poisonous	131	2780	Sulfuryl fluoride	154	2967
Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	2100	Sulphamic acid Sulphur	133	1350
Substituted nitrophenol	153	3014	Sulphur, molten	133	2448
pesticide, liquid, poisonous			Sulphur chlorides	137	1828
Substituted nitrophenol pesticide, liquid, poisonous,	131	3013	Sulphur dioxide	125	1079
flammable			Sulphur hexafluoride	126	1080
Substituted nitrophenol	153	3014	Sulphuric acid	137	1830
pesticide, liquid, toxic			Sulphuric acid, fuming	137	1831

Name of Material	Guide No.	D No.	Name of Material	uide No.	ID No.
Sulphuric acid, spent	137	1832	Tetrafluoroethylene, stabilized	116P	1081
Sulphuric acid, with more th	an 137	1830	Tetrafluoromethane	126	1982
51% acid Sulphuric acid, with not more	e 157	2796	Tetrafluoromethane, compressed	126	1982
than 51% acid	rio 157	1786	1,2,3,6-Tetrahydrobenzaldehyd	e 129	2498
Sulphuric acid and Hydrofluo acid mixture) C 131	1700	Tetrahydrofuran	127	2056
Sulphurous acid	154	1833	Tetrahydrofurfurylamine	129	2943
Sulphur tetrafluoride	125	2418	Tetrahydrophthalic anhydrides	156	2698
Sulphur trioxide, stabilized	137	1829	1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine	129	2410
Sulphuryl chloride	137	1834	Tetrahydrothiophene	130	2412
Sulphuryl fluoride	123	2191	Tetramethylammonium hydroxide, solid	153	3423
Tabun	153	4000	Tetramethylammonium	153	1835
Tars, liquid	130	1999	hydroxide, solution	400	0740
Tear gas candles	159	1700	Tetramethylsilane	130	2749
Tear gas devices	159	1693	Tetranitromethane	143	1510
Tear gas grenades	159	1700	Tetrapropyl orthotitanate	128	2413
Tear gas substance, liquid, n.o.s.	159	1693	Textile waste, wet	133	1857
Tear gas substance, solid, n.o.s.	159	3448	Thallium chlorate Thallium compound, n.o.s.	141 151	25731707
Tellurium compound, n.o.s.	151	3284	Thallium nitrate	141	2727
Tellurium hexafluoride	125	2195	4-Thiapentanal	152	2785
Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s		2319	Thickened GD	153	
Terpinolene	128	2541	Thioacetic acid	129	2436
Tetrabromoethane	159	2504	Thiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	2772
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	151	1702		131	2772
Tetrachloroethylene	160	1897	Thiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	2112
Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosph	ate 153	1704	Thiocarbamate pesticide,	151	3006
Tetraethylenepentamine	153	2320	liquid, poisonous		
Tetraethyl silicate	129	1292	Thiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131	3005
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	126	3159	Thiocarbamate pesticide,	151	3006
Tetrafluoroethane and Ethyloxide mixture, with not mo than 5.6% Ethylene oxide		3299	liquid, toxic		

Name of Material	uide No.	No.	Name of Material Guide No.	ID No.
Thiocarbamate pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable	131	3005	2,4-Toluenediamine, solution 151	3418
Thiocarbamate pesticide, solid poisonous	, 151	2771	Toluene diisocyanate 156 Toluidines, liquid 153	20781708
Thiocarbamate pesticide, solid toxic	, 151	2771	Toluidines, solid 153 2,4-Toluylenediamine, solid 151	3451 1709
Thioglycol	153	2966	2,4-Toluylenediamine, solution 151	3418
Thioglycolic acid	153	1940	Toxic by inhalation liquid, 131	3492
Thiolactic acid	153	2936	corrosive, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	
Thionyl chloride	137	1836	Toxic by inhalation liquid, 131	3493
Thiophene	130	2414	corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.	0430
Thiophosgene	157	2474	(Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	2200
Thiophosphoryl chloride	157	1837	Toxic by inhalation liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation	3389
Thiourea dioxide	135	3341	Hazard Zone A)	
Tinctures, medicinal	127	1293	Toxic by inhalation liquid, 154 corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation	3390
Tin tetrachloride	137	1827	Hazard Zone B)	
Titanium disulfide	135	3174	Toxic by inhalation liquid, 131 flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.	3488
Titanium disulphide	135	3174	(Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	
Titanium hydride	170	1871	Toxic by inhalation liquid, 131	3489
Titanium powder, dry	135	2546	flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	
Titanium powder, wetted with not less than 25% water	170	1352	Toxic by inhalation liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation	3383
Titanium sponge granules	170	2878	Hazard Zone A)	
Titanium sponge powders	170	2878	Toxic by inhalation liquid, 131	3384
Titanium tetrachloride	137	1838	flammable, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	
Titanium trichloride, pyrophori	c 135	2441	Toxic by inhalation liquid, n.o.s. 151	3381
Titanium trichloride mixture	157	2869	(Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	
Titanium trichloride mixture, pyrophoric	135	2441	Toxic by inhalation liquid, n.o.s. 151 (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)	3382
TNT, wetted with not less than 10% water	113	3366	Toxic by inhalation liquid, 142 oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)	3387
TNT, wetted with not less than 30% water	113	1356	Toxic by inhalation liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s. (Inhalation	3388
Toluene	130	1294	Hazard Zone B)	
2,4-Toluenediamine, solid	151	1709		

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Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.	Name of Material G	euide No.	ID No.
Toxic by inhalation liquid,	155	3490	Toxins	153	
water-reactive, flammable n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)			Toxins, extracted from living sources, liquid, n.o.s.	153	3172
Toxic by inhalation liquid, water-reactive, flammable,	155	3491	Toxins, extracted from living sources, solid, n.o.s.	153	3462
n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone B)			Triallylamine	132	2610
Toxic by inhalation liquid,	139	3385	Triallyl borate	156	2609
water-reactive, n.o.s. (Inhalation Hazard Zone A)		Triazine pesticide, liquid, flammable, poisonous	131	2764
Toxic by inhalation liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	139	3386	Triazine pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic	131	2764
(Inhalation Hazard Zone B	154	3289	Triazine pesticide, liquid, poisonous	151	2998
inorganic, n.o.s. Toxic liquid, corrosive, organ	ic, 154	2927	Triazine pesticide, liquid, poisonous, flammable	131	2997
n.o.s.	404	0000	Triazine pesticide, liquid, toxic	151	2998
Toxic liquid, flammable, organic, n.o.s.	131	2929	Triazine pesticide, liquid, toxic flammable	, 131	2997
Toxic liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.	151	3287	Triazine pesticide, solid,	151	2763
Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s.	153	2810	poisonous		
Toxic liquid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	142	3122	Triazine pesticide, solid, toxic	151	2763
Toxic liquid, water-reactive, n.o.s.	139	3123	Tributylamine	153	2542
Toxic solid, corrosive,	154	3290	Tributylphosphane	135	3254
inorganic, n.o.s.			Trichloroacetic acid	153	1839
Toxic solid, corrosive, organi	ic, 154	2928	Trichloroacetic acid, solution	153	2564
	134	3535	Trichloroacetyl chloride	156	2442
Toxic solid, flammable, inorganic, n.o.s.	134	3333	Trichlorobenzenes, liquid	153	2321
Toxic solid, flammable, organic, n.o.s.	134	2930	Trichlorobutene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	152 160	23222831
Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s.	151	3288	Trichloroethylene	160	1710
Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s.	154	2811	Trichloroisocyanuric acid, dry	140	2468
Toxic solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.	141	3086	Trichlorosilane	139	1295
Toxic solid, self-heating, n.o	.s. 136	3124	Tricresyl phosphate	151	2574
Toxic solid, water-reactive,	139	3125	Triethylamine	132	1296
n.o.s.		-	Triethylenetetramine	153	2259

Name of Material	uide No.	ID No.		uide No.	ID No.
Triethyl phosphite	130	2323	Trinitrobenzoic acid, wetted	113	3368
Trifluoroacetic acid	154	2699	with not less than 10% water		
Trifluoroacetyl chloride	125	3057	Trinitrobenzoic acid, wetted with not less than 30% water	113	1355
Trifluorochloroethylene, stabilized	119P	1082	Trinitrochlorobenzene, wetted with not less than 10% water	113	3365
1,1,1-Trifluoroethane	115	2035	Trinitrophenol, wetted with not	113	3364
Trifluoromethane	126	1984	less than 10% water		
Trifluoromethane, refrigerated liquid	120	3136	Trinitrophenol, wetted with not less than 30% water	113	1344
Trifluoromethane and Chlorotrifluoromethane	126	2599	Trinitrotoluene, wetted with not less than 10% water	113	3366
azeotropic mixture with approximately 60% Chlorotrifluoromethane			Trinitrotoluene, wetted with not less than 30% water	113	1356
2-Trifluoromethylaniline	153	2942	Tripropylamine	132	2260
3-Trifluoromethylaniline	153	2948	Tripropylene	128	2057
Triisobutylene	128	2324	Tris-(1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide, solution	152	2501
Triisopropyl borate	129	2616	Tungsten hexafluoride	125	2196
Trimethoxysilane	132	9269	Turpentine	128	1299
Trimethylacetyl chloride	131	2438	Turpentine substitute	128	1300
Trimethylamine, anhydrous	118	1083	Undecane	128	2330
Trimethylamine, aqueous solution	132	1297	Uranium hexafluoride, radioactive material,	166	3507
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	129	2325	excepted package, less than 0.1 kg per package, non-		
Trimethyl borate	129	2416	fissile or fissile-excepted		
Trimethylchlorosilane	155	1298	Uranium hexafluoride,	166	2977
Trimethylcyclohexylamine	153	2326	radioactive material, fissile	166	2978
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	s 153	2327	Uranium hexafluoride, radioactive material, non	100	2910
Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate	156	2328	fissile or fissile-excepted Urea hydrogen peroxide	140	1511
Trimethyl phosphite	130	2329	Urea nitrate, wetted with not	113	3370
Trinitrobenzene, wetted with not less than 10% water	113	3367	less than 10% water Urea nitrate, wetted with not	113	1357
Trinitrobenzene, wetted with	113	1354	less than 20% water		
not less than 30% water			Valeraldehyde	129	2058
			Valeryl chloride	132	2502

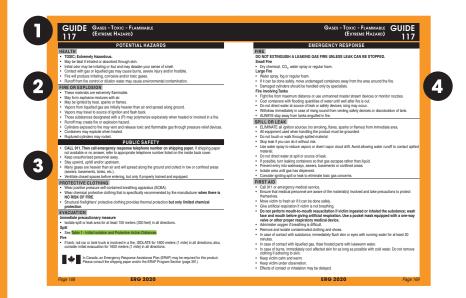
Name of Material	Guide No.	ID No.	Name of Material	Suide No.	ID No.
Vanadium compound, n.o.s.	151	3285	Water-reactive liquid,	139	3130
Vanadium oxytrichloride	137	2443	poisonous, n.o.s.	400	0.4.0.0
Vanadium pentoxide	151	2862	Water-reactive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	139	3130
Vanadium tetrachloride	137	2444	Water-reactive solid, corrosive	, 138	3131
Vanadium trichloride	157	2475	n.o.s.		
Vanadyl sulfate	151	2931	Water-reactive solid, flammable, n.o.s.	138	3132
Vanadyl sulphate	151	2931	Water-reactive solid, n.o.s.	138	2813
Vehicle, flammable gas powered	115	3166	Water-reactive solid, oxidizing		3133
Vehicle, flammable liquid powered	128	3166	Water-reactive solid, poisonous, n.o.s.	139	3134
Vehicle, fuel cell, flammable gas powered	115	3166	Water-reactive solid, self- heating, n.o.s.	138	3135
Vehicle, fuel cell, flammable liquid powered	128	3166	Water-reactive solid, toxic,	139	3134
Vinyl acetate, stabilized	129P	1301	Wheelchair, electric, with	154	3171
Vinyl bromide, stabilized	116P	1085	batteries		
Vinyl butyrate, stabilized	129P	2838	White asbestos	171	2590
Vinyl chloride, stabilized	116P	1086	White phosphorus, dry or under water or in solution	136	1381
Vinyl chloroacetate	155	2589	White phosphorus, molten	136	2447
Vinyl ethyl ether, stabilized	127P	1302	Wood preservatives, liquid	129	1306
Vinyl fluoride, stabilized	116P	1860	Wool waste, wet	133	1387
Vinylidene chloride, stabilize		1303	Xanthates	135	3342
Vinyl isobutyl ether, stabilize		1304	Xenon	120	2036
Vinyl methyl ether, stabilized		1087	Xenon, compressed	120	2036
Vinylpyridines, stabilized	131P	3073	Xenon, refrigerated liquid	120	2591
Vinyltoluenes, stabilized	130P	2618	(cryogenic liquid)		
Vinyltrichlorosilane	155P	1305	Xylenes	130	1307
Vinyltrichlorosilane, stabilize		1305	Xylenols, liquid	153	3430
VX	153		Xylenols, solid	153	2261
Water-reactive liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	138	3129	Xylidines, liquid	153	1711
Water-reactive liquid, n.o.s.	138	3148	Xylidines, solid	153	3452
			Xylyl bromide, liquid	152	1701
				-	450

				ID No.
NO.	NO.		10.	NO.
152	3417		135	2009
136	1381	Zirconium hydride	138	1437
140	1512	Zirconium nitrate	140	2728
151	1712	Zirconium picramate, wetted	113	1517
151	1712	With not less than 20% water Zirconium powder, dry	135	2008
151	1712	Zirconium powder, wetted with	170	1358
151	1712		135	1932
138	1435	'		1308
		flammable liquid		
140	1513	Zirconium suspended in a liquid (flammable)	170	1308
154	2331		137	2503
154	1840			
151	1713			
171	1931			
138	1435			
138	1436			
151	2855			
171	1931			
171	1931			
140	1514			
140	1515			
143	1516			
139	1714			
138	1436			
138	1435			
133	2714			
151	2855			
138	1435			
170	2858			
	No. 152 136 140 151 151 151 151 138 140 140 154 154 151 171 138 138 151 171 140 140 143 139 138 138 133 151 138	152 3417 136 1381 140 1512 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 138 1435 140 2469 140 1513 154 2331 154 1840 151 1713 171 1931 138 1435 138 1436 151 2855 171 1931 140 1514 140 1515 143 1516 139 1714 138 1435 138 1435 131 1516 139 1714 138 1435 138 1435 138 1435 138 1435 138 1435	No. Zirconium, dry, finished sheets, strips or coiled wire 136 1381 140 1512 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 152 1712 153 1435 140 2469 140 1513 154 1840 151 1713 171 1931 138 1435 138 1435 138 1436 151 2855 171 1931 140 1515 143 1516 139 1714 138 1436 138 1435 131 174 132 174 151 2855 171 1931 171 1931 172 174	No. No. 152 3417 136 1381 140 1512 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 151 1712 152 2irconium picramate, wetted with not less than 20% water 2irconium powder, dry 135 2irconium powder, wetted with not less than 25% water 2irconium scrap 138 1435 140 2469 140 25% 151 1840 154 1840 151 1713 171 1931 138 1436 151 2855 171 1931 140 1515 143 1516 139 1714 138 1435 138 1435 139 1714 130 1714

NOTES

SUGGESTED OPERATIONS SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED BY ADEQUATELY TRAINED AND EQUIPPED PERSONNEL

HOW TO USE THE ORANGE GUIDES



1 GUIDE NUMBER AND TITLE

 The guide title identifies the general hazards associated with the materials in this Guide.

2 POTENTIAL HAZARDS

- Emergency responders should consult this section first!
- Describes the material hazard in terms of FIRE OR EXPLOSION and HEALTH
 effects upon exposure.
- · The primary potential hazard is listed first.
- Allows the responders to make decisions to protect the emergency response team, and the surrounding population.

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SUGGESTED OPERATIONS SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED BY ADEQUATELY TRAINED AND EQUIPPED PERSONNEL



PUBLIC SAFETY

- This section is divided into three subsections:
 - General Information: describes initial precautionary measures to be taken by those first on the scene.
 - PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: provides general guidance on personal protective equipment requirements including respiratory protection. The protective clothing information is general and correct selection is situation dependent, after considering the physical and chemical properties of the material, weather conditions, spill versus fire, topography, etc.
 - EVACUATION: suggests protective distances for immediate precautionary measures defined for small and large spills, including suggested guidance for conditions where fire is present or likely (potential fragmentation hazard).
 - The term "isolate" indicates a zone of no entry that applies to the public and first responders who are not equipped, trained, and prepared to mitigate the incident.
 - The term "evacuate" indicates people should be removed from inside this zone, if it can be done safely. If removal is too risky, sheltering-inplace can also be considered in this zone. Evacuation aims to protect as many people as possible, and applies mainly to the public.
- Materials highlighted in green in the yellow-bordered and blue-bordered pages direct the reader to consult Table 1, detailing specific response distances for toxic inhalation hazard materials, water-reactive materials and chemical warfare agents (green-bordered pages).



If a Canadian flag appears in this section, and the incident is located in Canada, an Emergency Response Assistance Plan (ERAP) may be required for this product.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- This section is divided into three subsections:
 - FIRE: provides extinguishing procedures for Small Fire, Large Fire, and/ or Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads
 - > SPILL OR LEAK: includes general recommendations, and may describe the response procedure for Small Spill and Large Spill
 - > **FIRST AID**: provides general guidance prior to seeking expert medical care.

GUIDE MIXED LOAD/UNIDENTIFIED CARGO

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- May explode from heat, shock, friction or contamination.
- · May react violently or explosively on contact with air, water or foam.
- · May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- · Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- · Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

- · Inhalation, ingestion or contact with substance may cause severe injury, infection, disease or death.
- · High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning.
- · Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.
- · Fire or contact with water may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.
- 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 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

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.

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MIXED LOAD/UNIDENTIFIED CARGO GUIDE

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

CAUTION: Material may react with extinguishing agent.

Small Fire

• Dry chemical, CO2, 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 Tanks

- · Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- · Do not get water inside containers.
- · 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

- · Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) from immediate area.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- · Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Small Spill

 Pick up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Large Spill

Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

- 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.
- Do not perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; wash
 face and mouth before giving artificial respiration. Use a pocket mask equipped with a one-way
 valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- 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.
- Shower and wash with soap and water.
- · Keep victim calm and warm.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

GUIDE EXPLOSIVES* - DIVISION 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 OR 1.5

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- MAY EXPLODE AND THROW FRAGMENTS 1600 METERS (1 MILE) OR MORE IF FIRE REACHES CARGO.
- · For information on "Compatibility Group" letters, refer to Glossary section.

HEALTH

· Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

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.
- Move people out of line of sight of the scene and away from windows.
- · Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- · Stay upwind, uphill and/or upstream.
- · Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

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 immediately for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile) in all directions.

Large Spill

Consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Fire

If rail car or trailer is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, initiate
evacuation including emergency responders for 1600 meters (1 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).

EXPLOSIVES* - DIVISION 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 OR 1.5 GUIDE

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

CARGO Fire

- DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches cargo! Cargo may EXPLODE!
- Stop all traffic and clear the area for at least 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions and let burn.
- Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.

TIRE or VEHICLE Fire

- Use plenty of water FLOOD it! If water is not available, use CO₂, dry chemical or dirt.
- If possible, and WITHOUT RISK, use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles from maximum distance to prevent fire from spreading to cargo area.
- Pay special attention to tire fires as re-ignition may occur. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) from immediate area.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- · Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- DO NOT OPERATE RADIO TRANSMITTERS WITHIN 100 METERS (330 FEET) OF ELECTRIC DETONATORS.
- DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.

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.

GUIDE FLAMMABLE MATERIALS 113 (WET/DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Flammable/combustible material.
- · May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- DRIED OUT material may explode if exposed to heat, flame, friction or shock; treat as an
 explosive (GUIDE 112).
- Keep material wet with water or treat as an explosive (GUIDE 112).
- Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

HEALTH

- Some are toxic and may be fatal if inhaled, ingested or absorbed through skin. Specifically, Dinitrophenol, wetted (UN1320); Dinitrophenolates, wetted (UN1321), Sodium dinitro-o-cresolate, wetted (UN1348); and Barium azide, wetted (UN1571) are known to be toxic.
- · Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.
- · Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- · 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.
- · Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

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 immediately for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

Large Spill

Consider initial evacuation for 500 meters (1/3 mile) in all directions.

Eiro

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.



FLAMMABLE MATERIALS (WET/DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE)

GUIDE 113

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

CARGO Fire

- DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches cargo! Cargo may EXPLODE!
- Stop all traffic and clear the area for at least 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions and let burn.
- · Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.

TIRE or VEHICLE Fire

- Use plenty of water FLOOD it! If water is not available, use CO₂, dry chemical or dirt.
- If possible, and WITHOUT RISK, use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles from maximum distance to prevent fire from spreading to cargo area.
- Pay special attention to tire fires as re-ignition may occur. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) from immediate area.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- · Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Small Spill

· Flush area with large amounts of water.

Large Spill

- · Wet down with water and dike for later disposal.
- KEEP "WETTED" PRODUCT WET BY SLOWLY ADDING FLOODING QUANTITIES OF WATER.

- · 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.

GUIDE EXPLOSIVES* - DIVISION 1.4 OR 1.6

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- MAY EXPLODE AND THROW FRAGMENTS 800 METERS (1/2 MILE) OR MORE IF FIRE REACHES CARGO.
- For information on "Compatibility Group" letters, refer to Glossary section.

HEALTH

· Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

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.
- Move people out of line of sight of the scene and away from windows.
- · Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- · Stay upwind, uphill and/or upstream.
- · Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

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 immediately for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

Large Spill

Consider initial evacuation for 250 meters (800 feet) in all directions.

Fire

- If rail car or trailer is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also initiate
 evacuation including emergency responders for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.
- If fire threatens cargo area containing packages bearing the 1.4S label or packages containing material classified as 1.4S, consider isolating at least 15 meters (50 feet) 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).

EXPLOSIVES* - DIVISION 1.4 OR 1.6 GUIDE

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

CARGO Fire

- DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches cargo! Cargo may EXPLODE!
- Stop all traffic and clear the area for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions and let burn.
- · Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.

TIRE or VEHICLE Fire

- Use plenty of water FLOOD it! If water is not available, use CO₂, dry chemical or dirt.
- If possible, and WITHOUT RISK, use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles from maximum distance to prevent fire from spreading to cargo area.
- Pay special attention to tire fires as re-ignition may occur. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition.

CLASS 1.4S Fire

- Packages bearing the 1.4S label or packages containing material classified as 1.4S are designed
 or packaged in such a manner that when involved in a fire, they may burn vigorously with localized
 detonations and projection of fragments.
- Effects are usually confined to immediate vicinity of packages.
- Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) from immediate area.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- · Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- DO NOT OPERATE RADIO TRANSMITTERS WITHIN 100 METERS (330 FEET) OF ELECTRIC DETONATORS.
- DO NOT CLEAN-UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.

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.

GUIDE GASES - FLAMMABLE 115 (INCLUDING REFRIGERATED LIQUIDS)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
- · Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- · Will form explosive mixtures with air.
- · Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.

CAUTION: Hydrogen (UN1049), Deuterium (UN1957), Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid (UN1966), Methane (UN1971) and Hydrogen and Methane mixture, compressed (UN2034) are lighter than air and will rise. Hydrogen and Deuterium fires are difficult to detect since they burn with an invisible flame. Use an alternate method of detection (thermal camera, broom handle, etc.)

- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.
- · Containers may explode when heated.
- · Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Some may be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- · Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

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.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

Isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

Large Spill

Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.
- In fires involving Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG) (UN1075), Butane (UN1011), Butylene (UN1012), Isobutylene (UN1055), Propylene (UN1077), Isobutane (UN1969), and Propane (UN1978), also refer to BLEVE – SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (Page 366).



Gases - Flammable GUIDE (Including Refrigerated Liquids) 115

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

CAUTION: Hydrogen (UN1049), Deuterium (UN1957), Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid (UN1966) and Hydrogen and Methane mixture, compressed (UN2034) will burn with an invisible flame. Use an alternate method of detection (thermal camera, broom handle, etc.)

Small Fire

Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fire

- · Water spray or fog.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.

CAUTION: For LNG - Liquefied natural gas (UN1972) pool fires, DO NOT USE water. Use dry chemical or high-expansion foam.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- · 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 master stream devices 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) from 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.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- · Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

CAUTION: For **LNG - Liquefied natural gas (UN1972)**, DO NOT apply water, regular or alcohol-resistant foam directly on spill. Use a high-expansion foam if available to reduce vapors.

- Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.
- · Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

- 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.
- Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm 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 calm and warm.

GUIDE Gases - Flammable (Unstable)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
- · Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Will form explosive mixtures with air. Acetylene (UN1001, UN3374) may react explosively even in the
 absence of air.
- · Silane (UN2203) will ignite spontaneously in air.
- Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- · Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.
- · Containers may explode when heated.
- · Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

- · Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- · Some may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations.
- · Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

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.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).

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 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

Large Spill

Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile).

Fire

 If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

Small Fire

Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fire

- · Water spray or fog.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- · Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- 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 master stream devices 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) from immediate area.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- · Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- · Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- · Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- · Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- · Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

- · 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 liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm 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 calm and warm.

GUIDE GASES - TOXIC - FLAMMABLE 117 (EXTREME HAZARD)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH

- · TOXIC; Extremely Hazardous.
- · May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- Initial odor may be irritating or foul and may deaden your sense of smell.
- · Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause environmental contamination.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- · These materials are extremely flammable.
- May form explosive mixtures with air.
- · May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- · Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- · Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release toxic and flammable gas through pressure relief devices.
- · Containers may explode when heated.
- · Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

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.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer when there is NO RISK OF FIRE.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

Isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

llig2

See Table 1 - Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances.

Fire

 If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.



Gases - Toxic - Flammable GUIDE (Extreme Hazard) 117

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

Small Fire

• Dry chemical, CO2, 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.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- · Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- 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.
- 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.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- · Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- · Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- Consider igniting spill or leak to eliminate toxic gas concerns.

- 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.
- Do not perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; wash
 face and mouth before giving artificial respiration. Use a pocket mask equipped with a one-way
 valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- · 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
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm 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 calm and warm.
- Keep victim under observation.
- · Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.

GUIDE Gases - Flammable - Corrosive 118

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
- · May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- · May form explosive mixtures with air.
- · Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- · Some of these materials may react violently with water.
- Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.
- · Containers may explode when heated.
- · Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

- May cause toxic effects if inhaled.
- · Vapors are extremely irritating.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- · Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- · 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.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- · Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer when there is NO RISK OF FIRE.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

Isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

Large Spill

Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile).

Fire

 If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.



FIRE

DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

Small Fire

Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fire

- · Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- · Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- · 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.
- · 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.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- · Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- · Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

- 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.
- Do not perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; wash
 face and mouth before giving artificial respiration. Use a pocket mask equipped with a one-way
 valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- · Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- · Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- · In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm 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 calm and warm.
- Keep victim under observation.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.

GUIDE GASES - TOXIC - FLAMMABLE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH

- TOXIC; may be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Some may cause severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause environmental contamination.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Flammable; may be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- May form explosive mixtures with air. Ethylene oxide (UN1040) may react explosively even in the absence
 of air.
- Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- · Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- · Some of these materials may react violently with water.
- Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release toxic and flammable gas through pressure relief devices.
- · Containers may explode when heated.
- · Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- · Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

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.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- · Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer when there is NO RISK OF FIRE.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

Isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

Spill

- For highlighted materials: see Table 1 Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances.
- For non-highlighted materials: increase the immediate precautionary measure distance, in the downwind direction, as necessary.

Fire

 If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.



FIRE

DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

Small Fire

Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Large Fire

- Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- FOR CHLOROSILANES, DO NOT USE WATER; use AFFF alcohol-resistant medium-expansion foam.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- · Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- · 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.
- · 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.
- · Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- FOR CHLOROSILANES, use AFFF alcohol-resistant medium-expansion foam to reduce vapors.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

- 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.
- Do not perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; wash
 face and mouth before giving artificial respiration. Use a pocket mask equipped with a one-way
 valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- 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.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm 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 calm and warm.
- · Keep victim under observation.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.

GUIDE GASES - INERT 120 (INCLUDING REFRIGERATED LIQUIDS)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH

- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- · Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- · Non-flammable gases.
- · Containers may explode when heated.
- · Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

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.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- · Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids or solids.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

Isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 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.

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GASES - INERT GUIDE (INCLUDING REFRIGERATED LIQUIDS) 120

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

- Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- 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

- · Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- · Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Allow substance to evaporate.
- Ventilate the area.

CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

- · 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.
- Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- · Keep victim calm and warm.

GUIDE 121

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GUIDE 121

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There are no materials that refer to this guide.

GUIDE GASES - OXIDIZING 122 (INCLUDING REFRIGERATED LIQUIDS)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Substance does not burn but will support combustion.
- · Some may react explosively with fuels.
- · May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- · Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
- · Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

- · Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- · Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- · Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

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.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- · Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- · Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer when there is NO RISK OF FIRE.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.
- Always wear thermal protective clothing when handling refrigerated/cryogenic liquids.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

Isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

Large Spill

Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile).

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.



Gases - Oxidizing GUIDE (Including Refrigerated Liquids) 122

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Small Fire

Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fire

- · Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- · 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 master stream devices or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw
 from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- · Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- · Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Allow substance to evaporate.
- · Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

CAUTION: When in contact with refrigerated/cryogenic liquids, many materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning.

- · 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.
- Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- · Keep victim calm and warm.

GUIDE GASES - TOXIC 123

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH

- TOXIC; may be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- Vapors may be irritating and/or corrosive.
- · Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause environmental contamination.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- · Some may burn but none ignite readily.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release toxic and/or corrosive gas through pressure relief devices.
- · Containers may explode when heated.
- · Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

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.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer when there is NO RISK OF FIRE.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

Isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

Spill

- For highlighted materials: see Table 1 Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances.
- For non-highlighted materials: increase the immediate precautionary measure distance, in the downwind direction, as necessary.

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

Small Fire

Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fire

- · Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- · Do not get water inside containers.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- 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

- · Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- · Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- · Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

- 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.
- Do not perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; wash
 face and mouth before giving artificial respiration. Use a pocket mask equipped with a one-way
 valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- · Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- · Keep victim calm and warm.
- · Keep victim under observation.
- · Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.

GUIDE GASES - TOXIC AND/OR CORROSIVE - OXIDIZING

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH

- TOXIC; may be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- · Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause environmental contamination.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- · Substance does not burn but will support combustion.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- These are strong oxidizers and will react vigorously or explosively with many materials including fuels.
- May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).
- · Some will react violently with air, moist air and/or water.
- · Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release toxic and/or corrosive gas through pressure relief devices.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- · Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

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.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer when there is NO RISK OF FIRE.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

Isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

Spill

See Table 1 - Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances.

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.



Gases - Toxic and/or Corrosive - GUIDE Oxidizing 124

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

Small Fire

CAUTION: These materials do not burn but will support combustion. Some will react violently with water.

- Contain fire and let burn. If fire must be fought, water spray or fog is recommended.
- Water only; no dry chemical, CO₂ or Halon[®].
- · Do not get water inside containers.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- · 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 master stream devices or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- · Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.
- · Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- Ventilate the area.

- 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.
- Do not perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; wash
 face and mouth before giving artificial respiration. Use a pocket mask equipped with a one-way
 valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- · Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed.
- · 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.
- Keep victim calm and warm.
- · Keep victim under observation.
- · Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.

GUIDE GASES - TOXIC AND/OR CORROSIVE 125

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH

- TOXIC; may be fatal if inhaled, ingested or absorbed through skin.
- Vapors are extremely irritating and corrosive.
- · Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- · Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause environmental contamination.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- · Some may burn but none ignite readily.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- · Some of these materials may react violently with water.
- Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release toxic and/or corrosive gas through pressure relief devices.
- · Containers may explode when heated.
- · Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
- For UN1005: Anhydrous ammonia, at high concentrations in confined spaces, presents a flammability risk if a source of ignition is introduced.

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.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- · Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer when there is NO RISK OF FIRE.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

Isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

Spill

- For highlighted materials: see Table 1 Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances.
- For non-highlighted materials: increase the immediate precautionary measure distance, in the downwind direction, as necessary.

Fire

 If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.



Gases - Toxic and/or Corrosive GUIDE

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

Small Fire

Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fire

- · Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.
- · Do not get water inside containers.
- Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices: icing may occur.
- 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

- · Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- · Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- · Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- · Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

- 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.
- Do not perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; wash
 face and mouth before giving artificial respiration. Use a pocket mask equipped with a one-way
 valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- · Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- · Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- In case of skin contact with hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous (UN1052), if calcium gluconate gel is available, rinse 5 minutes, then apply gel. Otherwise, continue rinsing until medical treatment is available.
- Keep victim calm and warm.
- · Keep victim under observation.
- Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.

GUIDE GASES - COMPRESSED OR LIQUEFIED 126 (INCLUDING REFRIGERANT GASES)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Some may burn but none ignite readily.
- · Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

CAUTION: Aerosols (UN1950) may contain a flammable propellant.

HEALTH

- · Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- · Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

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.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer when there is NO RISK OF FIRE.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

Isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

Large Spill

Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile).

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.

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Gases - Compressed or Liquefied GUIDE (Including Refrigerant Gases) 126

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Small Fire

Dry chemical or CO₂.

Large Fire

- · Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.
- · Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- · Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- · ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
- · Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue.

SPILL OR LEAK

- · Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- · Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- · Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- · Allow substance to evaporate.
- · Ventilate the area.

- · 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 liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- · Keep victim calm and warm.

GUIDE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS 127 (WATER-MISCIBLE)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

CAUTION: Ethanol (UN1170) can burn with an invisible flame. Use an alternate method of detection (thermal camera, broom handle, etc.)

- · 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 the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- · 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 will float on water.

HEALTH

- 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 asphyxiation.
- · 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.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

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 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions.

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: The majority of these products have a very low flash point. Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

CAUTION: For fire involving UN1170, UN1987 or UN3475, alcohol-resistant foam should be used. CAUTION: Ethanol (UN1170) can burn with an invisible flame. Use an alternate method of detection (thermal camera, broom handle, etc.)

Small Fire

• Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Large Fire

- Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- Avoid aiming straight or solid streams directly onto the product.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices 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 master stream devices 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) from 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.

Large Spill

- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

- 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.
- · 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 calm and warm.

GUIDE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS 128 (WATER-IMMISCIBLE)

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 the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- · 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 will float on water.
- Substance may be transported hot.
- For hybrid vehicles, GUIDE 147 (lithium ion batteries) or GUIDE 138 (sodium batteries) should also be consulted.
- · If molten aluminum is involved, refer to GUIDE 169.

HEALTH

CAUTION: Petroleum crude oil (UN1267) may contain TOXIC hydrogen sulphide gas.

- 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 asphyxiation.
- 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.
- · Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

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 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions.

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: The majority of 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.

Small Fire

Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire

- · Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Avoid aiming straight or solid streams directly onto the product.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- · Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- For petroleum crude oil, do not spray water directly into a breached tank car. This can lead to a
 dangerous boil over.
- · 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 master stream devices 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) from 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.

Large Spill

- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

- 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.
- · 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 calm and warm.

GUIDE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS 129 (WATER-MISCIBLE/NOXIOUS)

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 the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- · 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 will float on water.

HEALTH

- · May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- · Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- · Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation.
- 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.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

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 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions.

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: The majority of these products have a very low flash point. Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small Fire

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.
- Do not use dry chemical extinguishers to control fires involving nitromethane (UN1261) or nitroethane (UN2842).

Large Fire

- · Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
- Avoid aiming straight or solid streams directly onto the product.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices 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 master stream devices 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) from 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.

Large Spill

- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

- · 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.
- 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 calm and warm.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

GUIDE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS 130 (WATER-IMMISCIBLE/NOXIOUS)

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 the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- · 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 will float on water.

HEALTH

- · May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- · Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- · Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation.
- · 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.
- · Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

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 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions.

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: The majority of these products have a very low flash point. Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small Fire

Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire

- · Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- · Avoid aiming straight or solid streams directly onto the product.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices 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 master stream devices 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) from 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.

Large Spill

- · Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

- 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. The verification code for this document is 405772
- · 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 calm and warm.
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

GUIDE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - TOXIC 131

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH

- TOXIC; may be fatal if inhaled, ingested or absorbed through skin.
- Inhalation or contact with some of these materials will irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- · Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- · Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause environmental contamination.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

· HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

CAUTION: Methanol (UN1230) will burn with an invisible flame. Use an alternate method of detection (thermal camera, broom handle, etc.)

- · 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 the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- Vapor explosion and poison 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 will float on water.

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.
- Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer when there is NO RISK OF FIRE.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

Isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions.

Spill

- For highlighted materials: see Table 1 Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances.
- For non-highlighted materials: increase the immediate precautionary measure distance, in the downwind direction, as necessary.

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.

