EMERGENCY PROCEDURE GUIDE — TRANSPORT

Second edition—June 2004



NAME	UN No	HAZCHEM
NAME*		
TRADE NAME†		

*As described in the ADG Code.

FLAMMABLE, COMPRESSED GAS

†Trade or common name on label.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE: DIAL 000—IF INEFFECTIVE DIAL 1100 (EXCHANGE) POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE: 13 11 26

Organization	Location	Telephone	Ask for	
		Include area code in brackets		
HAZARDS				
FIRE	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Heat may cause safety device to operate and release contents. The cylinder may rupture before safety device operates. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Leaks of high pressure gas may ignite without apparent source of ignition.			
HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT	 High concentration of gas may cause asphyxiation without warning. In confined spaces and at high concentrations, gas may cause dizziness, drowsiness and asphyxiation. Gas may be irritating in high concentrations. Container damage from impact, fire or chemical attack may lead to explosive release of contents. Many gases are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks) 			
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING				
EMERGENCY RESPONDERS	Wear SCBA and fully-encapsu damaged cylinders and equipm Structural firefighters' uniform w If the gas has toxic properties a uniform and SCBA should be w Protect against cold burns.	ent. /ill provide limited protec and there is a risk of fire	ction.	

FLAMMABLE, COMPRESSED GAS

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES*		
IF THIS HAPPENS	DO THIS	
FOR ALL EMERGENCIES	 IMMEDIATELY CONTACT POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE. Tell them location, material, quantity, UN Number and emergency contact (name and telephone number). Indicate condition of vehicle and any damage observed. Warn other traffic. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 100 m in all directions. Large spill: Consider initial evacuation for at least 800 m in all directions. Large fire: Consider initial evacuation for 1500 m in all directions. 	
TANKER/VEHICLE ACCIDENT	Carry out action under 'For all emergencies'. Check for spills and leaks. Avoid moving vehicle if movement could cause spillage or generate sparks. Warn other traffic and people at risk.	
SPILL OR LEAK	 Carry out action under 'For all emergencies'. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 200 m. All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Prevent spreading of vapours through drains and ventilation systems. Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Ventilate the area. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not exert excessive pressure on valve. Do not attempt to operate damaged valve. If water is available, spray leaking containers to reduce ignition hazard and disperse gas. Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety device as icing may occur. Use water spray, fog or vapour-suppressing foam to disperse vapours or divert vapour clouds. Damaged containers should only be handled following expert advice. 	
	 DO NOT EXTINGUISH BURNING GAS UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED. CUT OFF SOURCE OF GAS IF SAFE TO DO SO. IF NOT POSSIBLE, LEAVE GAS TO BURN, COOL CONTAINERS, PROTECT EXPOSED OBJECTS AND PLACES. If safe to do so, move cool and undamaged containers from fire area. Extinguish secondary fire. Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray to extinguish burning gas if absolutely necessary and safe to do so. Do not use water jets. Large fire: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or venting safety devices as icing may occur. Cool containers and fight secondary fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. When impossible, withdraw immediately from hazard area and let fire burn. Damaged containers should only be handled following expert advice. 	
FIRST AID		
GENERAL	Remove victim to fresh air. Keep victim warm and quiet. Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel area aware of identity and nature of product involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.	
INHALED	Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Obtain immediate medical care.	
SKIN	Remove any contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.† Burns: Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes. Bandage lightly with a sterile dressing. Obtain immediate medical care.	

* The emergency procedures specified on this card should be followed unless more product-specific information, indicating a lesser degree of risk, is available at the scene of the emergency.

† Any personal items should be put in secure place for safe keeping and must be returned to their owner.