### 4. First Aid Measures

**First aid procedures**

**Eye contact**
Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. In case of irritation from airborne exposure, move to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact**
Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

**Inhalation**
Move to fresh air. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

**Ingestion**
Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn’t enter the lungs.

**Notes to physician**
Keep victim under observation. Treat symptomatically.

**General advice**
In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flammable properties**
This product is not flammable.

**Extinguishing media**
- **Suitable extinguishing media**
  - Water.
  - Carbon dioxide (CO2).
  - Dry chemical powder.
  - Foam.

- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**
  - None known.

**Protection of firefighters**

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
OXIDIZING! Contact with combustible material may cause fire. These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels). Some may decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

**Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters**
Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**
Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires.

**Specific methods**
In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precautions**
Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Environmental precautions**
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

**Methods for containment**
Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.