

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Give victim two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Flash Point > 220 °F [*Test Method:* Tagliabue Closed Cup]

OSHA Flammability Classification: Class IIIB Combustible Liquid

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Ordinary combustible material. Use fire extinguishers with class A extinguishing agents (e.g., water, foam).

5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Non-flammable; ordinary combustible material.

Note: See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (SECTION 10) for hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures: Observe precautions from other sections. Call 3M- HELPS line (1-800-364-3577) for more information on handling and managing the spill. Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Clean up residue with water. Collect the resulting residue containing solution. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

In the event of a release of this material, the user should determine if the release qualifies as reportable according to local, state, and federal regulations.