



GROUP TEXT CARD 2D1

AEROSOLS

Aerosols can contain, under pressure, flammable gases, flammable liquids, corrosive or toxic substances, or substances that produce toxic gases in a fire. Hazards can vary with the contents and may not be restricted to pressure effects. Aerosols may be assigned to Class 2.1, 2.2 or 2.3, with or without a subsidiary risk. They should be shaded from direct sunlight and kept at temperatures below 45°C.

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| NAME | UN No |
| AEROSOLS TRADE NAME† | 1950 |

† Trade or common name on label.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE: Dial 000
POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE: Dial 13 11 26

| Organization | Location | Telephone | Ask for |
|--------------|----------|-------------------------------|---------|
| | | Include area code in brackets | |

HAZARDS

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|---------------|---|
| Fire | Heat or damage to containers can release flammable or poisonous gases. Containers will explode when heated. Ruptured containers will rocket. Released gases can form explosive mixtures with air. Hazardous concentrations can accumulate in a confined space. Released gases can travel to source of ignition and flash back. Fire can produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. |
| Health | High concentration of gas could cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning. Some released gases are irritating, poisonous or corrosive in high concentrations. Products released by the aerosol can be flammable, irritating, toxic and corrosive. |

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING*

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| Emergency responders | Wear SCBA and protective gloves. Structural firefighter's uniform provides limited protection. If large amounts, or corrosive or toxic products are involved, wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. |
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