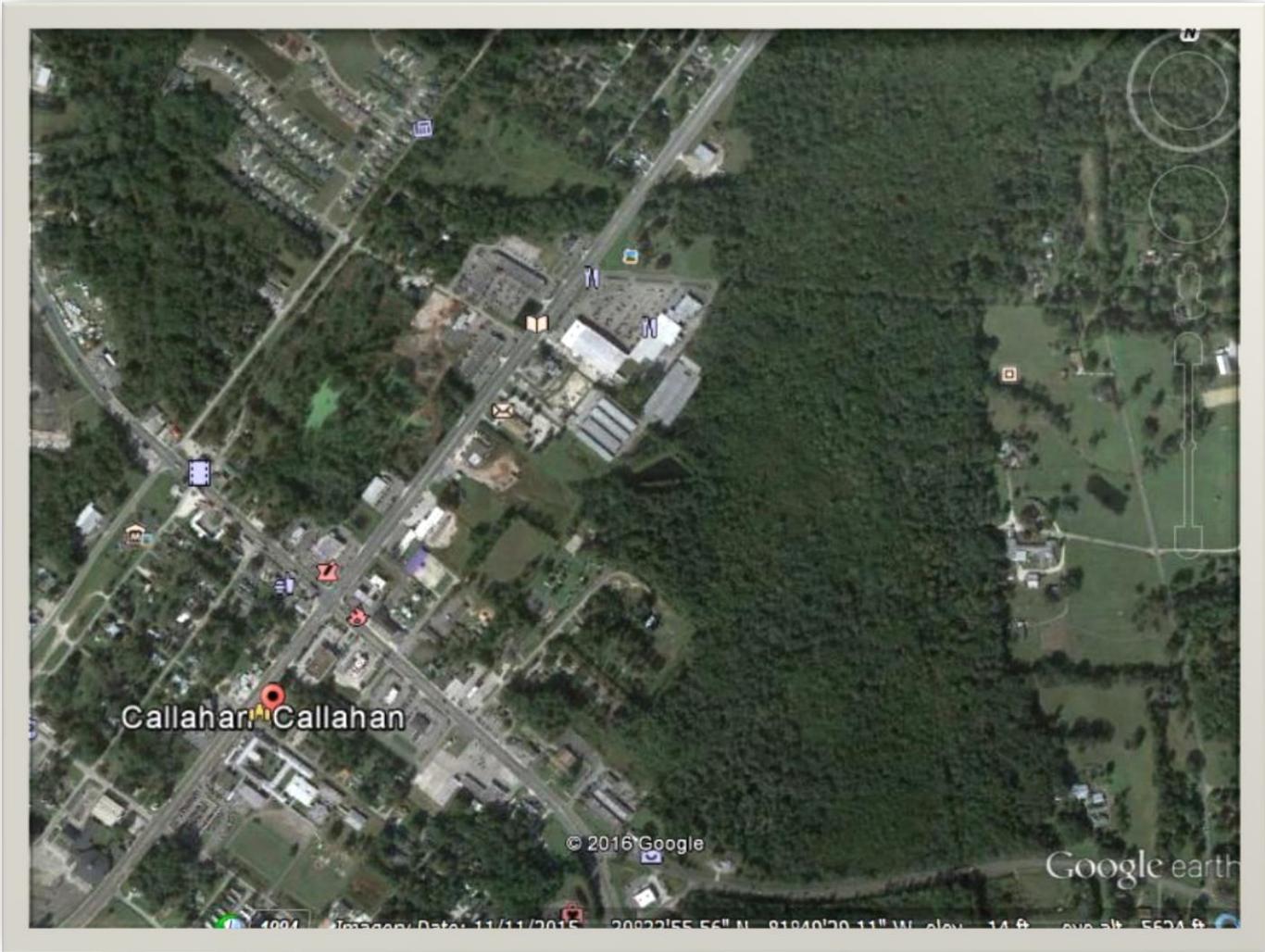


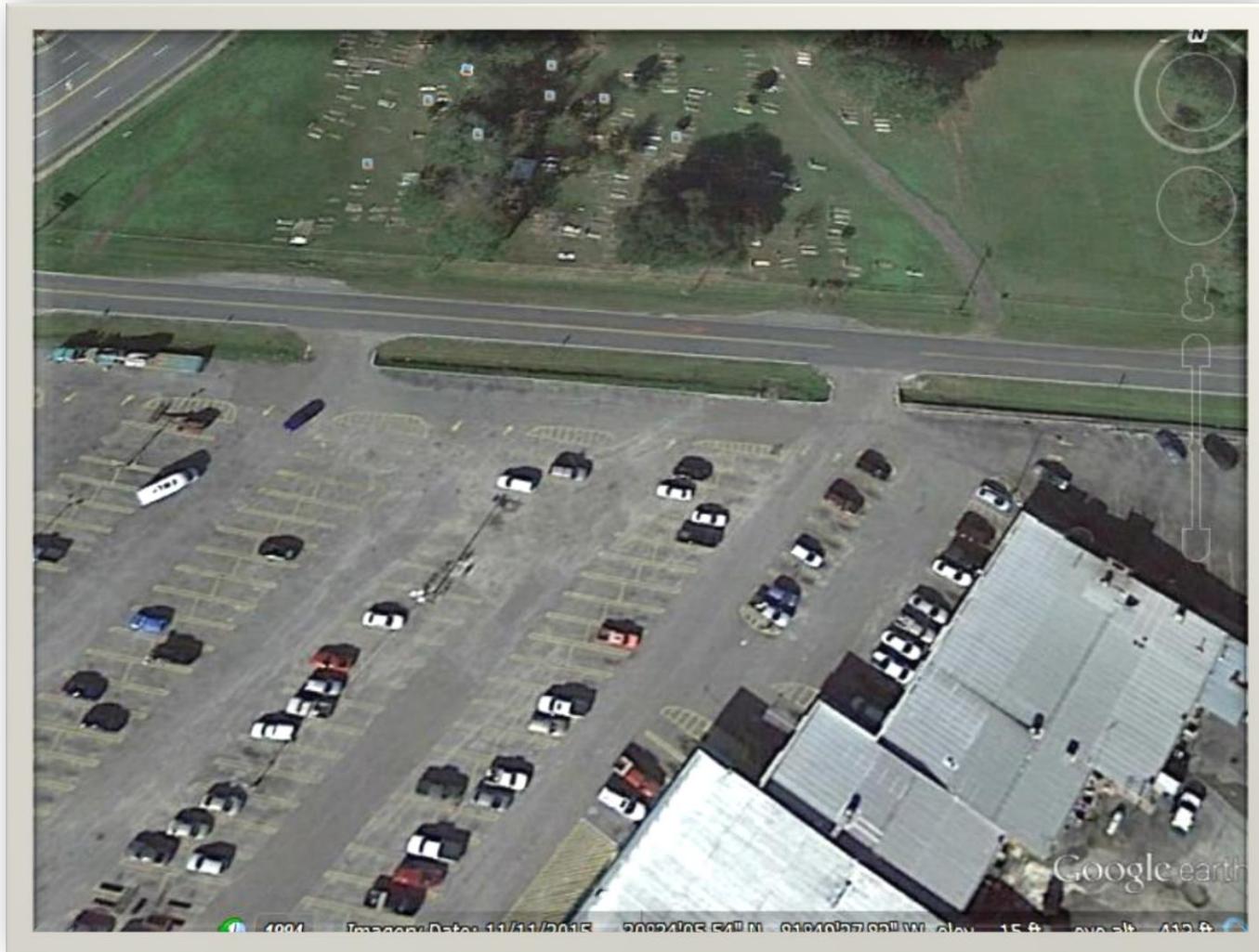
MARCH 5TH 2016
CALLAHAN, FL

Anhydrous Ammonia Near Miss

SR 200 & STRATTON RD



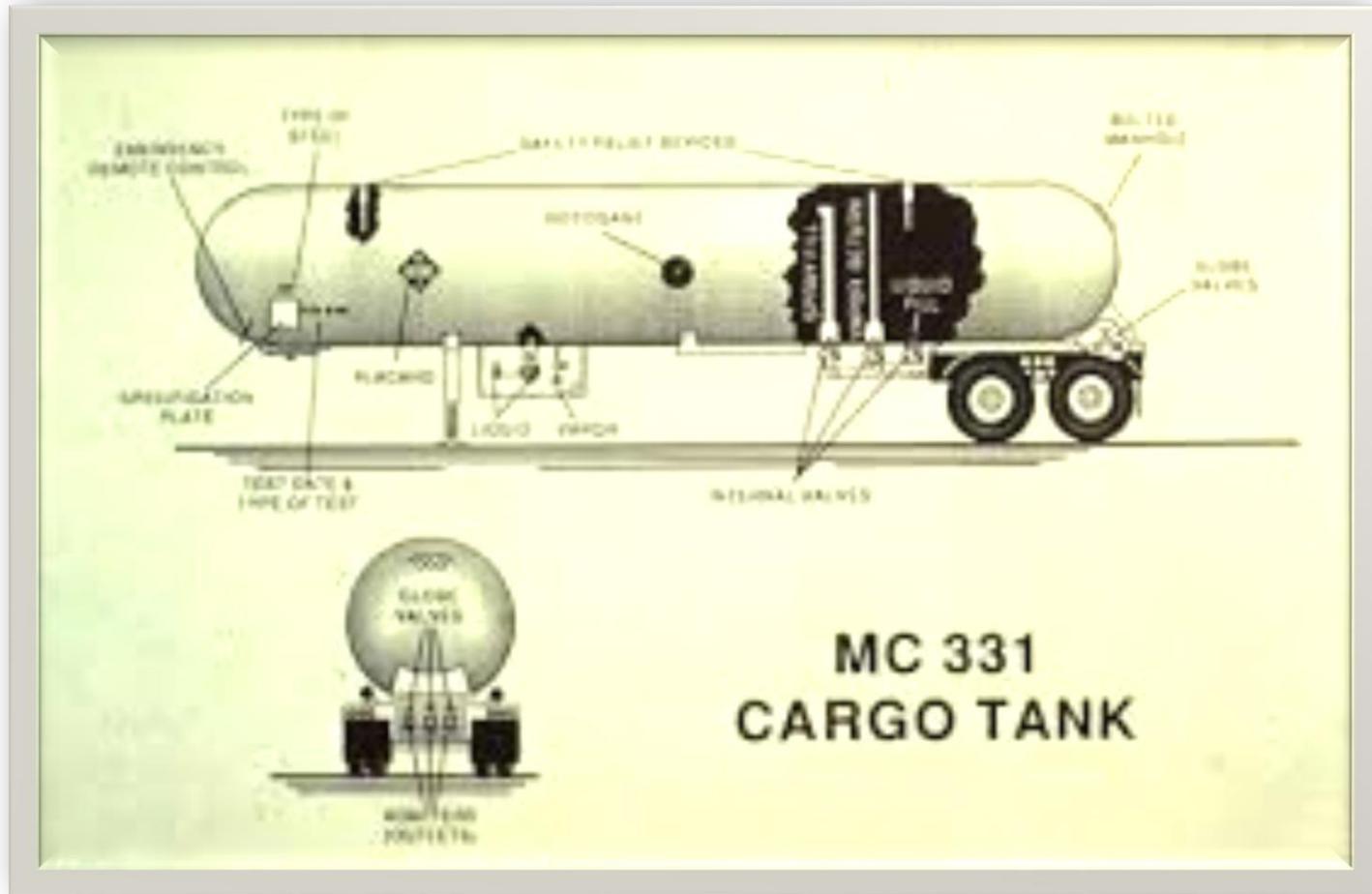
WINN DIXIE PARKING LOT



PARKING LOT STREET VIEW



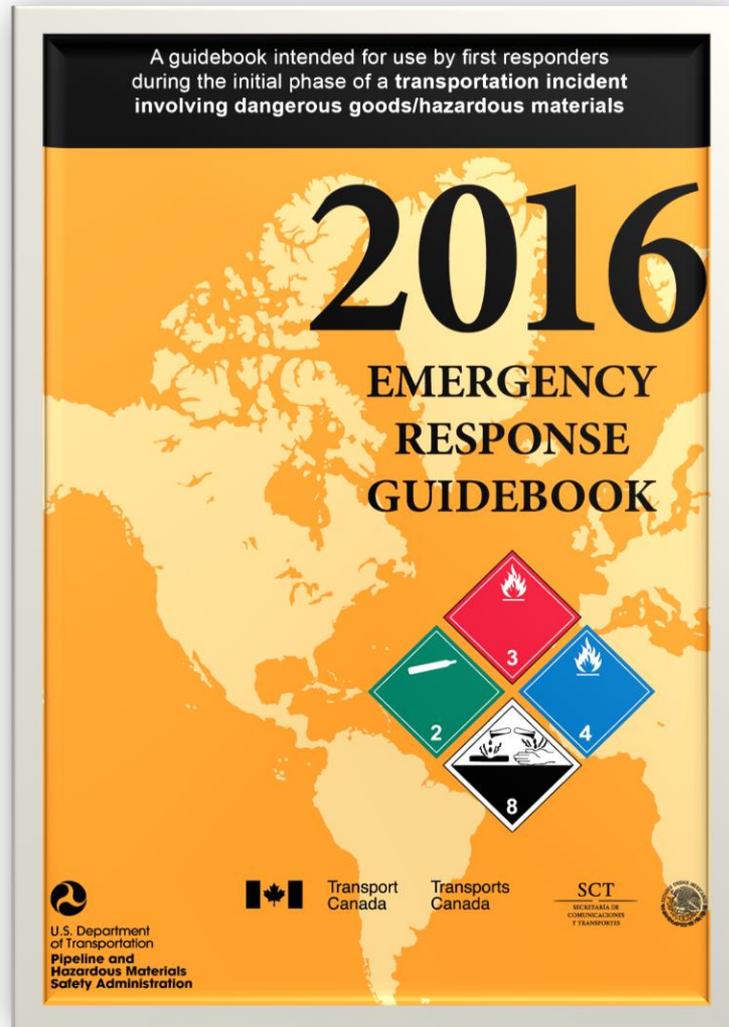
MC331 HIGH PRESSURE TANKER



ANHYDROUS AMMONIA



2016 ERG



ERG GUIDE 125

GUIDE 125	GASES - CORROSIVE	ERG2000
POTENTIAL HAZARDS		
HEALTH		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 may cause pollution.		
FIRE OR EXPLOSION		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.		
PUBLIC SAFETY		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.• As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.• Keep unauthorized personnel away.• Stay upwind.• Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).• Keep out of low areas.• Ventilate closed spaces before entering.		
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).• Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.• Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.		
EVACUATION		
Spill		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• See Table 1 - Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted materials. For non-highlighted materials, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".		
Fire		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.		

ERG GREEN PAGES

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK GREEN PAGES

TABLE OF INITIAL ISOLATION AND PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCES

ID# NAME OF MATERIAL	SMALL SPILLS			LARGE SPILLS		
	First	Then, PROTECT		First	Then, PROTECT	
	ISOLATE in all Direction (feet)	persons DOWNWIND DAY NIGHT (Miles) (Miles)		ISOLATE in all Direction (feet)	persons DOWNWIND DAY NIGHT (Miles) (Miles)	
1005 Ammonia	500	0.1 0.6		500	0.3 2.2	
1005 Ammonia, Anhydrous, liquefied	500	0.1 0.6		500	0.3 2.2	
1005 Ammonia Solutions, with more than 50% ammonia	500	0.1 0.6		500	0.3 2.2	
1005 Anhydrous Ammonia	500	0.1 0.6		500	0.3 2.2	
1008 Boron Trifluoride	500	0.3 2.0		500	0.8 2.9	
1016 Carbon Monoxide	500	0.3 2.0		500	0.7 2.8	
1017 Chlorine	500	0.7 2.8		500	0.7 2.8	
1023 Coal Gas	500	0.1 1.2		500	0.7 2.8	
1026 Cyanogen	500	0.1 1.1		500	0.7 2.8	
1026 Cyanogen, liquefied	500	0.1 1.1		500	0.7 2.8	

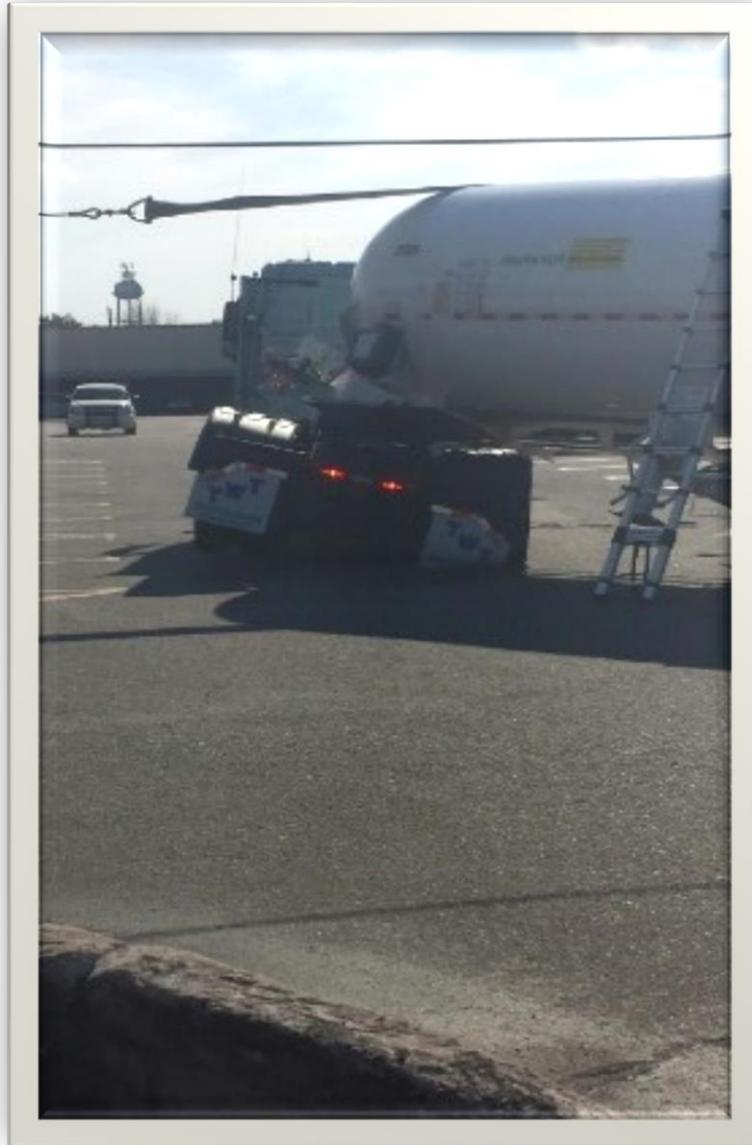
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA SDS

 Right to Know Hazardous Substance Fact Sheet		Emergency Responders Quick Reference
Common Name: AMMONIA Synonyms: Anhydrous Ammonia CAS No: 7664-41-7 Molecular Formula: NH ₃ RTK Substance No: 0084 Description: Colorless gas with a strong, sharp, irritating odor		
HAZARD DATA		
Hazard Rating 3 - Health 1 - Fire 0 - Reactivity DOT#: UN 1005 ERG Guide #: 125 Hazard Class: 2.3 (Toxic Gases)	Firefighting Non-flammable gas which can ignite and burn with explosive force. Stop the flow of gas or let burn. POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE, including Nitrogen Oxides. CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE IN FIRE. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool, and to absorb and disperse vapors.	Reactivity Ammonia reacts violently with HALOGENS (such as FLUORINE, CHLORINE and BROMINE); ACIDS (such as HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, HYDROGEN FLUORIDE and HYDROGEN BROMIDE); NITROSYL CHLORIDE; CHROMYL CHLORIDE; TRIOXYGEN DICHLORIDE; NITROGEN DIOXIDE; NITROGEN TRICHLORIDE; BROMINE PENTAFLUORIDE; CHLORINE TRIFLUORIDE; CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE; and forms explosive compounds that are pressure and temperature sensitive with MERCURY; GOLD OXIDES; and SILVER SALTS and OXIDES. Ammonia is incompatible with CHLOROFORMATES; CYANIDES; OXIDIZING AGENTS (such as PERCHLORATES, PEROXIDES, PERMANGANATES, CHLORATES and NITRATES); DIMETHYL SULFATE; and MANY METALS and their ALLOYS (such as ZINC, COPPER and BRASS). Ammonia dissolves in WATER to release heat. Keep away from HEAT, MOISTURE and DIRECT SUNLIGHT.
SPILL/LEAKS	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	
Isolation Distance: Small spills – 30 meters (100 feet) Large spills – 60 meters (200 feet) Stop flow of gas. Use water spray to absorb and disperse vapors. Hazardous to the environment. DO NOT wash into sewer.	Odor Threshold: Less than 5 ppm Flash Point: Non-flammable LEL: 15% UEL: 28% Vapor Density: 0.6 (air = 1) Vapor Pressure: 658 mm of Hg at 70°F (21°C) Water Solubility: Soluble Boiling Point: -28°F (-33.4°C) Ionization Potential: 10.18 eV Autoignition: 1,204°F (651°C)	
EXPOSURE LIMITS	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	
OSHA: 50 ppm (8-hr TWA) NIOSH: 25 ppm (10-hr TWA), 35 ppm STEL ACGIH: 25 ppm (8-hr TWA), 35 ppm STEL IDLH LEVEL: 300 ppm ERPG-1: 10 ppm ERPG-2: 200 ppm ERPG-3: 1,000 ppm	Gloves: Nitrile, Neoprene, Butyl, Butyl/Neoprene, Viton/Neoprene Coveralls: Dupont Tychem® CPE and Kappler Zytrol® 500 Boots: Butyl/Neoprene Respirator: > 25 ppm - APR with full-facepiece and cartridges for Ammonia >25.0 ppm - Supplied Air >30.0 ppm - SCBA	
HEALTH EFFECTS	FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION	
Eyes: Irritation and burns Skin: Irritation and burns. Contact with liquid causes frostbite. Acute: Nose, throat and lung irritation with coughing and shortness of breath Chronic: An asthma-like allergy with shortness of breath, wheezing, coughing and/or chest tightness	Remove the person from exposure. Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn. Seek medical attention immediately. Immerse affected part in warm water if in contact with liquid. Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and CPR if necessary. Transfer to a medical facility.	
September 2007		

UPON OUR ARRIVAL



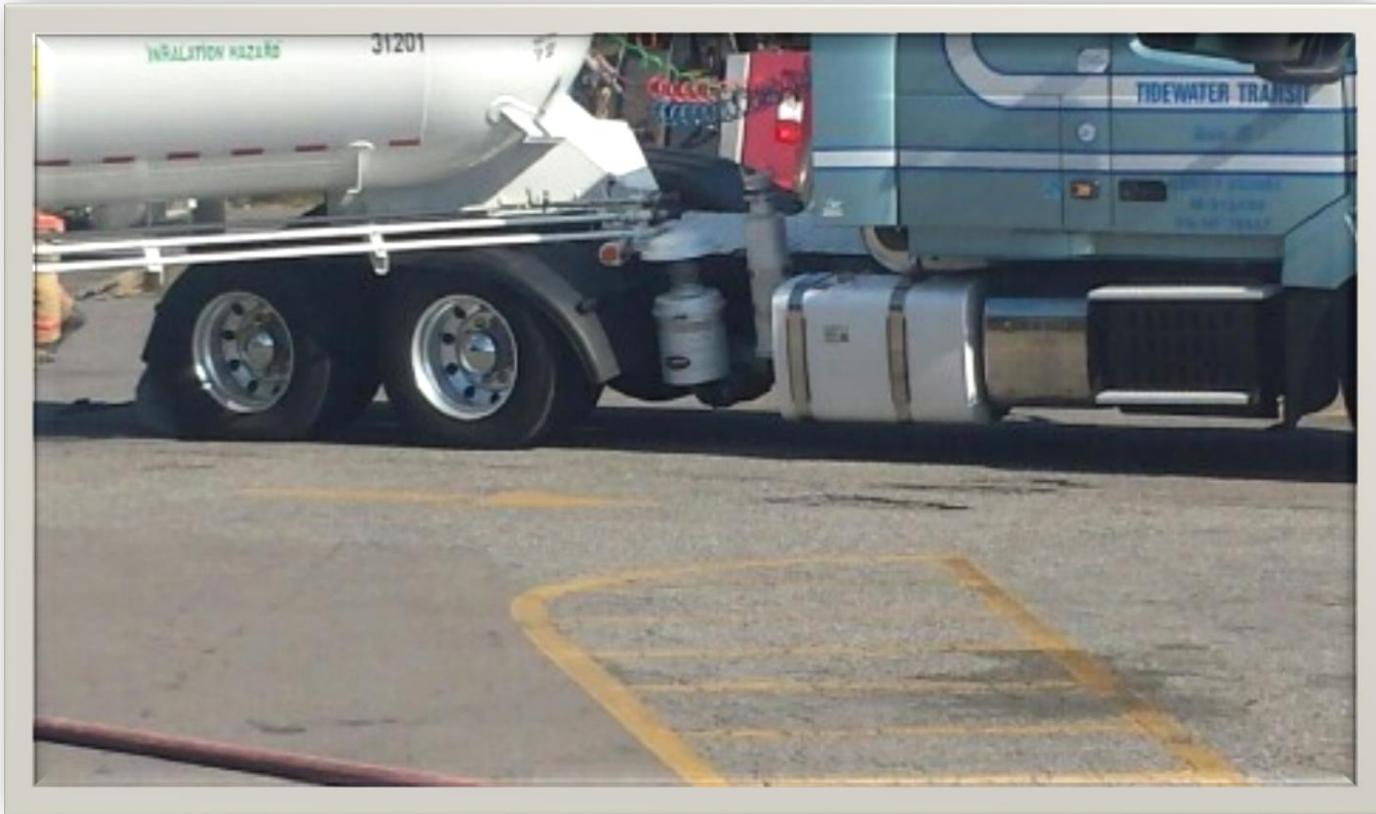
UPON OUR ARRIVAL



UPON OUR ARRIVAL



UPON OUR ARRIVAL



STABILIZATION WITH HEAVY WRECKERS



ATTEMPT TO TRANS-FLOW TO EMPTY MC331



PLAN "B" LIFT AND CRIB WITH HEAVY TIMBERS

