CHEMICAL EMERGENCY GUIDE

What to do in a chemical emergency

1. Remain upwind of the incident scene.
2. Identify the type of incident. Is it a:
   - spillage?
   - fire?
   - explosion?
3. Determine if anybody is injured but be careful not to become a victim yourself.
4. Identify the chemical involved... its name and its UN number.
5. Note the time and location of the incident.
6. Notify Emergency Services on 000, giving them the information detailed under items 2 to 5 above.

Packing Groups:
Classes 3, 4, 5.1, 6.1, 8 and 9 are assigned Packing Groups (PG) according to the degree of danger they present:
PG I: great danger
PG II: medium danger
PG III: minor danger

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CLASSES AND DIVISIONS OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Class 1: Explosives

Class 2: Gases
2.1 Flammable
2.2 Non-flammable, non-toxic
2.3 Toxic
2.2 Oxidizing gas

Class 3: Flammable Liquids

Class 4: Flammable Solids
4.1 Flammable
4.2 Spontaneously combustible
4.3 Emits flammable gases when wet

Class 5: Oxidizing Substances
5.1 Oxidizing agent
5.2 Organic peroxide

Class 6: Toxic and Infectious Substances
6.1 Toxic
6.2 Infectious

Class 7: Radioactive Substances
(Category depends on level of radioactivity)

Class 8: Corrosives

Class 9: Miscellaneous
Dangerous Substances

Environmental Hazardous

Additional Labels
1. Subsidiary Risk Label: appropriate class diamond label but without the class number
2. Mixed load vehicle (for transport only)
3. Subsidiary Risk Label to be used with elevated temperature substances
   (UN numbers 3256, 3257 or 3258)