

EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION
FIREWORKS, 1.1G, UN0333
OR
FIREWORKS, 1.3G, UN0335

(Formerly referred to as Class B Explosives, Consumer Fireworks)

No chemical composition is released or exposed during normal handling, storage and transportation. In the event of a vehicle fire that reaches the cargo area, the fireworks are likely to ignite. The individual fireworks will explode rapidly, spreading burning particles over an area of several hundred feet. A mass explosion is possible, particularly with large quantities of fireworks, and precautions should be taken in the event that one does occur. Smoke and potentially irritating gases will be produced in such a fire. If the fireworks are spilled as the result of an accident but do not ignite, they can be picked up and repackaged with caution. The area should be kept clear of non-essential people while this is being done.

EMERGENCY ACTION

In case of fire, stop traffic and clear the area 2500 feet (1/2 mile) in all directions. Keep non-essential people away.

Do not fight the fire in cargo area. Try to prevent other fire from reaching the cargo area. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing provide some limited protection, but firefighters should retreat if fire approaches cargo area.

For additional information, call the shipper using the emergency telephone number listed on the shipping papers.

FIRE

Truck fire (other than cargo area): Flood with water. Tire fires may re-start. If possible, unhook and separate tractor from trailer.

Cargo fire **Do not** move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. **Do not** fight fire if, and when it reaches cargo. Withdraw from area and let burn. Use firefighting team to prevent spread of fire to adjacent structures and materials.

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. First, move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows. Obtain more information from appropriate authorities listed on the shipping papers.

SPILL OF CARGO

Shut off ignition sources. There should be no flares, smoking or tools capable of producing sparks or flames in the vicinity of the spilled material. Cautiously pick up the spilled devices and place them in cardboard cartons.

FIRST AID

Call emergency medical care. Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION

FIREWORKS, 1.4G, UN0336

(Formerly referred to as Class C Explosives, Common Fireworks)

No chemical composition is released or exposed during normal handling, storage and transportation. In the event of a vehicle fire or intense that reaches the cargo area, the fireworks are likely to ignite. They will burn, spreading burning particles over a limited area. A mass explosion is not expected. Smoke and potentially irritating gases will be produced in such a fire. If the fireworks are spilled as the result of an accident but do not ignite, they can be picked up and repackaged with caution. The area should be kept clear of non-essential people while this is being done.

EMERGENCY ACTION

In case of fire, stop traffic, isolate the immediate area, and deny entry. Keep non-essential people away.

Fire in cargo area can be fought with water spray if necessary, although disposal and site clean up will be simplified if material is allowed to burn. Try to prevent other types of fire from reaching the cargo area.

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighter's protective clothing will provide some limited protection. Firefighters should retreat if fire approaches cargo area, and use unmanned hose holder to direct water spray on fire.

For additional information, call the shipper using the emergency telephone number listed on the shipping papers.

FIRE

Truck fire (other than cargo area): Flood with water. Tire fires may re-start. If possible, unhook and separate tractor from trailer. Remove vehicle that is not involved in fire from fire area if you can do so without risk. If cargo area is exposed to heat and flames, direct water spray on outside of container to cool it down. Continue spray until well after fire is out.

Cargo fire **Do not** move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.

Withdraw from area if and when fire reaches cargo and let fire burn, if situation allows. If fire must be fought, flood with water spray. Use firefighting team to prevent spread of fire to adjacent structures and materials.

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. First, move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows. Obtain more information from appropriate authorities listed on the shipping papers.

SPILL OF CARGO

Shut off ignition sources. There should be no flares, smoking, tools capable of producing sparks, or flames in the vicinity of the spilled material. Cautiously pick up the spilled devices and place them in cardboard cartons.

FIRST AID

Call emergency medical care. Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury.

Emergency Response and Action for the Fire Service

A fire or explosion can have serious consequences at a fireworks manufacturing plant or warehouse, or if a vehicle transporting fireworks is involved in an accident. Therefore, knowledge of the appropriate emergency action to be taken by the fire service or emergency response personnel in the event of an incident is critical.

In the event of fire or explosion at a fireworks manufacturing plant, all employees are instructed to immediately evacuate the site.

Fire service and emergency responders should never attempt to fight a fire that has reached buildings used for manufacturing.

Consumer fireworks (1.4G) contain limited amounts of powder per item. A fire involving sealed shipping cartons of consumer fireworks will burn for an extended time, as the fire spreads through the unburned cartons. Individual items will ignite and burn, and the fire may get quite intense, but large-scale testing by the government and the fireworks industry has shown that there should not be a mass explosion.

In the event of a fire involving consumer fireworks, the fire service or emergency responders should direct their efforts primarily to preventing the spread of the fire, although a fire involving only consumer fireworks can normally be extinguished by water deluge, if necessary. Keep all non-emergency personnel away from the fire area.

As with any fire, avoid breathing the smoke from a fireworks fire. The smoke, however, should not pose an unusual health hazard.

When display fireworks or aerial shells (1.3G) are involved in a fire situation, it is very serious and could result in a mass explosion. Fire service and emergency responders must evacuate the plant and/or warehouse and surrounding area immediately.

Never attempt to fight a fire involving display fireworks.

For additional information, refer to Emergency Response Sheets for Consumer and Display Fireworks.

Information courtesy of The American Pyrotechnics Association