TROXLER NUCLEAR GAUGE EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION
REQUIRED FOR TRANSPORTATION

Call Troxler Electronic Laboratories, Inc, at (919) 549-9539 for Emergency Assistance

1. PROPER SHIPPING NAME:
   ♦ RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, SPECIAL FORM, UN3332

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

2. HEALTH HAZARDS
   ♦ Radiation presents minimal risk to lives of persons during transportation accidents.
   ♦ Undamaged packages are safe; damaged packages or materials released from packages can cause external radiation hazards. Contamination is not suspected.
   ♦ Packages (cartons, boxes, drums, articles, etc.) identified as "Type A" by marking on packages or by shipping papers contain non-life endangering amounts. Radioactive sources may be released if packages are damaged in moderately severe accidents.
   ♦ Packages (large and small, usually metal) identified as "Type B" by marking on packages or by shipping papers contain potentially life-endangering amounts. Because of design, evaluation, and testing of packages, life-endangering releases are not expected in accidents except those of utmost severity.
   ♦ Commonly available instruments can detect most of these materials.
   ♦ Water from cargo fire control is not expected to cause pollution.

3. FIRE OR EXPLOSION
   ♦ Packagings can be consumed without content loss from sealed source capsule.
   ♦ Radioactive source capsules and Type B packages are designed to withstand temperatures of 1475 °F (800 °C).

EMERGENCY ACTION

4. IMMEDIATE PRECAUTIONS
   ♦ Priority response actions may be performed before taking radiation measurements.
   ♦ Priorities are life saving, control of fire and other hazards, and first aid.
   ♦ Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Notify Radiation Authority of accident conditions.
   ♦ Delay final cleanup until instruction or advice of Radiation Authority.
   ♦ Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighter's protective clothing will provide adequate protection against internal radiation exposure, but not external radiation exposure.

5. FIRE
   ♦ Do not move damaged packages; move undamaged packages out of fire zone.
   ♦ Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO₂ water spray or regular foam.
   ♦ Large Fires: Water spray, fog (flooding amounts)

6. SPILL OR LEAK
   ♦ Do not touch damaged packages or spilled material.
   ♦ Slightly damaged or damp outer surfaces seldom indicate failure of inner container.
   ♦ If source is identified as being out of package, stay away and await advice from Radiation Authority.

7. FIRST AID
   ♦ Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury.
   ♦ Persons exposed to special form sources are not likely to be contaminated with radioactive material.