Many solvents are toxic or flammable. Solvent emergencies require quick action.

To prevent emergencies, read all material safety data sheets and warning labels on the solvent you’re working with. If a spill occurs...

- Get everyone out of the area.
- Notify your supervisors.
- If you know the proper procedure and the spill is small, clean up the spill.
- Summon first aid if there is an injury.
- If you get chemicals on your clothing, remove it.
- Do not re-enter the area without personal protective equipment.

If you get a solvent in your eye:

- Go to an eyewash station, or if a station is unavailable, use any clean water.
- Remove contact lenses.
- Flush your eyes for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Do not apply neutralizers or ointments.
- See your doctor

If you get a solvent on your skin:

- Do not scrub the skin.
- Flush skin with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove any contaminated clothing.
- Cover the irritated area with a sterile dressing after rinsing.
- Don’t apply burn ointments or neutralizers.

If you inhale solvent vapors, symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting or difficulty breathing.

- Get to fresh air.
- Seek medical assistance immediately whether you show symptoms or not.

If you have swallowed a solvent:

- Call a poisons information centre.
- Do not swallow or drink anything unless you are told to on the solvent’s label or by a medical professional.

After you’ve been exposed to a solvent, symptoms might not appear immediately. Stay under medical observation until your doctor releases you.