## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTAION

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM HAZMAT SUMMARY BY Hazardous Materials Class FOR 2005

## Serious Incidents\*

## **INJURIES**

Hazardous Materials Class					
	Incidents	Hospitalized	Non- Hospitalized	Fatalities	Damages
Other Regulated Material, Class D	1	0	0	0	0
Explosive Mass Explosion Hazard	1	4	7	0	2,140,000
Explosive No Blast Hazard	1	0	0	0	91,000
Very Insensitive Explosive	2	0	0	0	96,390
Combustible Liquid	32	0	3	1	4,546,978
Flammable Compressed Gas	25	27	1	1	642,924
Nonflammable Compressed Gas	29	4	2	3	1,147,146
Poisonous Gas	8	79	572	9	8,064,034
Flammable-Combustible Liquid	252	44	26	20	22,186,147
Flammable Solid	1	0	0	0	11,300
Dangerouse When Wet Material	1	0	0	0	0
Flammable Solid(Pre 1991)	1	0	0	0	185,000
Oxidizer	33	5	2	0	1,013,173
Organic Peroxide	2	0	0	0	435,000
Poisonous Materials	9	2	5	0	75,371
Radioactive Material	2	0	0	0	3,000
Corrosive Material	108	5	35	1	8,985,432
Miscellaneous Hazardous Material	33	3	1	1	1,428,122
Total - 2005	541	173	654	36	51,051,017

Note: Due to multiple Hazard Classes being involved in a single incident, the totals above may not correspond to the totals in the other reports.

- a fatality or major injury caused by the release of a hazardous material,
- the evacuation of 25 or more persons as a result of release of a hazardous material or exposure to fire,
- a release or exposure to fire which results in the closure of a major transportation artery,
- the alteration of an aircraft flight plan or operation,
- the release of radioactive materials from Type B packaging,
- the release of over 11.9 gallons or 88.2 pounds of a severe marine pollutant, or
- the release of a bulk quantity (over 119 gallons or 882 pounds) of a hazardous material.

<sup>\*</sup> PHMSA revised the definition of a serious incident in 2002. This is the current definition: