U . S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTAION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM HAZMAT SUMMARY BY CLASS FOR CALENDAR YEAR - 1995

Serious Incidents*

Hazard Class	Injuries				
	Incidents	Major	Minor	Fatalities	\$ Damages
Flammable-Combustible Liquid	176	10	21	5	10,430,240
Corrosive Material	85	7	18	0	2,314,420
Combustible liquid	37	0	0	0	1,535,730
Miscellaneous Hazardous Material	35	1	4	0	910,412
Nonflammable Compressed Gas	27	2	10	0	941,832
Flammable Compressed Gas	24	5	6	2	515,341
Poisonous Materials	18	4	6	0	2,136,866
Oxidizer	11	0	0	0	242,415
Poisonus Gas	5	1	3	0	27,295
Flammable Solid	4	0	0	0	18,258
Dangerouse When Wet Material	3	0	0	0	119,911
Explosive Mass Explosion Hazard	1	0	0	0	30,000
Explosive Projection Hazard	1	0	0	0	0
Very Insensitive Explosive	1	0	0	0	40,300
Organic Peroxide	1	0	0	0	10,050
Radioactive Material	1	0	0	0	2,500
Total - 1995	430	30	68	7	19,275,570

NOTE: DUE TO MULTIPLE CLASSES BEING INVLOVED IN A SINGLE INCIDENT, THE TOTAL ABOVE MAY NOT CORRESPOND TO THE TOTAL IN 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.

^{*} PHMSA revised the definition of a serious incident in 2002. This report uses the current definition: