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U . S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY  
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM  
HAZMAT SUMMARY BY CLASS FOR CALENDAR YEAR - 2002

Serious Incidents\*

Hazard Class	Incidents	Injuries		Fatalities	\$ Damages
		Major	Minor		
Flammable-Combustible Liquid	223	5	2	8	23,790,473
Corrosive Material	106	8	6	0	4,104,145
Miscellaneous Hazardous Material	39	1	0	0	3,487,022
Flammable Compressed Gas	28	1	1	0	3,083,520
Combustible liquid	26	0	0	0	1,596,047
Oxidizer	22	0	0	0	1,324,391
Nonflammable Compressed Gas	21	2	2	1	609,399
Poisonous Materials	6	0	0	0	65,886
Flammable Solid	3	0	0	0	77,050
Very Insensitive Explosive	2	0	0	0	67,450
Radioactive Material	2	0	0	0	2,000
Explosive No Blast Hazard	1	0	0	0	0
Poisonous Gas	1	0	0	0	42,640
Dangerous When Wet Material	1	0	0	0	0
Organic Peroxide	1	0	0	0	36,538
<b>Total - 2002</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>38,286,561</b>

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

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

- 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.