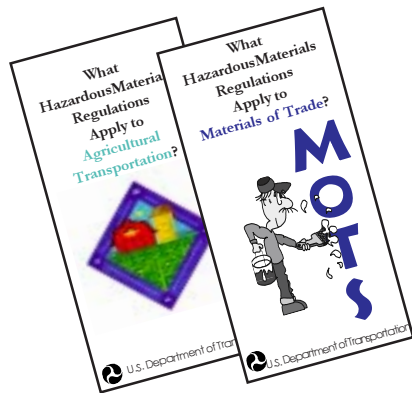


# Where can I learn more?

Visit RSPA's Hazmat Safety Homepage on the Internet to view the HMR, copies of the latest rulemakings, exemptions, clarifications of the regulations, hazmat publications and training schedules.

<http://hazmat.dot.gov>

Download or print the following brochures on HM-200's special provisions for **Materials of Trade** and **Agricultural Operations**.



US Department of Transportation  
Research and Special Programs Administration  
400 Seventh St., SW, DHM-50  
Washington, DC 20590

E-Mail: [Training@rspa.dot.gov](mailto:Training@rspa.dot.gov)



**Hazardous Materials**  
**INFO-LINE**  
**(800) HMR49-22**  
(800) 467-4922

U.S. Department  
of Transportation  
Research and  
Special Programs  
Administration  
DHM-50  
400 Seventh St., S.W.  
Washington, DC 20590  
Official Business  
Penalty for Private Use \$300

Do you transport  
**Hazardous Materials**  
by motor vehicle solely in  
**intra**state commerce?



If so, effective  
**October 1, 1998**  
you must comply with  
the Federal  
**Hazardous Materials**  
**Regulations**

Our society relies on many different chemical products such as fertilizers, pesticides, explosives, chlorine for water purification, medicines and household cleaners; and petroleum products such as gasoline, home heating oil, and propane. Many of these materials are regulated as hazardous materials by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT).

## What is a Hazardous Material?

A **hazardous material** is a substance or material that is capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce.

Hazardous materials include hazardous wastes, and designated hazardous substances and marine pollutants. Some of the hazard classes are explosives, flammable and toxic gases, flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, poisons, infectious substances, radioactive materials, and corrosive materials.

The vast majority of hazardous materials are transported safely on our highways. However, the possibility of serious consequences resulting from accidents involving hazardous materials is a major concern. Over 500,000 daily shipments (more than 1 billion tons per year) of hazardous materials are transported by commercial motor vehicle in the United States. This includes transportation by private motor carrier, i.e., transportation in furtherance of any business activity that is other than transportation for hire.

Concern about the safe handling and transportation of hazardous materials on our highways, and the need for a uniform system of regulation, prompted an amendment to the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act of 1990. The amendment required that the Federal hazardous materials regulations apply to transportation in intrastate commerce by highway in the same manner they have applied for many years to transportation by railroad, aircraft, vessels and transportation by highway in interstate commerce. Following a rulemaking proceeding in which special provisions were adopted for materials of trade, small cargo tanks, and certain operations of farmers, the Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) published a final rule--HM-200--on January 8, 1997, extending application of the regulations to all hazardous materials in **intrastate** transportation by motor vehicle. Since 1980, the regulations have applied to hazardous substances and hazardous wastes transported by intrastate motor vehicle.

Effective **October 1, 1998**,  
the Federal **Hazardous Materials Regulations** (HMR; 49 CFR Parts 171-180) apply to transportation by motor vehicle in **intrastate** commerce.

## What is HM-200?

**Hazmat Transportation Safety, It's Everyone's Business...**