## U . S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTAION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM HAZMAT SUMMARY BY CLASS FOR CALENDAR YEAR - 2001

## Serious Incidents\*

Hazard Class	Injuries				
	Incidents	Major	Minor	Fatalities	\$ Damages
Other Regulated Material, Class D	1	0	0	0	0
Explosive No Blast Hazard	3	0	0	0	0
Combustible liquid	31	0	0	0	2,833,691
Flammable Compressed Gas	24	4	0	0	288,252
Nonflammable Compressed Gas	26	1	0	0	1,094,073
Poisonus Gas	9	1	16	3	25,056
Flammable-Combustible Liquid	307	7	4	9	32,136,431
Flammable Solid	4	0	0	0	13,420
Spontaneously Combustible	1	0	0	0	6,010
Dangerouse When Wet Material	2	0	0	0	113,673
Oxidizer	14	0	0	0	392,863
Organic Peroxide	1	1	0	0	27,672
Poisonous Materials	13	1	2	0	2,900,128
Infectious Substance(Etiologic)	1	0	0	0	600
Radioactive Material	1	0	0	0	0
Corrosive Material	123	6	7	0	6,205,739
Miscellaneous Hazardous Material	54	1	3	0	6,499,168
Total - 2001	615	22	32	12	52,536,776

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.

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