## U . S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTAION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM HAZMAT SUMMARY BY CLASS FOR CALENDAR YEAR - 1996

## Serious Incidents\*

Hazard Class	Injuries				
	Incidents	Major	Minor	Fatalities	\$ Damages
Flammable-Combustible Liquid	219	15	12	6	17,146,478
Corrosive Material	131	14	36	0	7,636,847
Combustible liquid	41	2	50	2	2,968,786
Miscellaneous Hazardous Material	39	2	5	0	1,348,091
Flammable Compressed Gas	23	5	5	0	2,271,502
Nonflammable Compressed Gas	18	3	26	0	503,480
Oxidizer	13	0	0	110	145,513
Poisonous Materials	12	0	4	0	740,449
Poisonus Gas	7	5	788	2	4,772,994
Dangerouse When Wet Material	3	0	0	0	112,809
Very Insensitive Explosive	2	1	0	0	7,500
Explosive Mass Explosion Hazard	1	0	0	0	0
Flammable Solid	1	0	0	0	31,388
Radioactive Material	1	0	0	0	0
Total - 1996	511	47	926	120	37,685,837

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: