## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTAION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM HAZMAT SUMMARY BY Hazardous Materials Class

Serious Incidents\*

Calendar Year - 2,008.00 Year-To-Date

## INJURIES

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Hazardous Materials Class	Incidents	Hospitalized	Non- Hospitalized	Fatalities	Damages
Flammable-Combustible Liquid	162	1	4	2	18,072,524
Corrosive Material	78	3	8	2	4,302,268
Combustible Liquid	33	1	0	0	7,197,402
Oxidizer	27	1	15	0	1,637,395
Flammable Compressed Gas	22	2	1	0	1,505,145
Miscellaneous Hazardous Material	16	0	0	0	843,435
Nonflammable Compressed Gas	12	0	2	0	693,919
	10	0	0	1	1,712,054
Poisonous Materials	7	1	0	0	62,149
	5	0	0	0	75,495
Poisonous Gas	5	1	25	0	16,750
	5	0	0	0	120,956
Flammable Solid	4	0	4	0	358,002
Other Regulated Material, Class D	3	0	0	0	100,090
	1	0	0	0	0
Organic Peroxide	1	0	0	0	3,625
	1	0	0	0	3,300
Total - 2008, Year-To-Date	392	10	59	5	36,704,509

Note: Due to multiple Hazard Classes being involved in a single incident, the totals above may not correspond to the totals in the 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.

Source: Hazardous Materials Information System, U.S. Department of Transportation. Data as of 03/26/2009

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